Gold opened in New York yesterday at 100¼; closed steady at 100¼.

Cotton, middling uplands, closed in New York at 11⅛c; in Liverpool at 6¾d.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day in Georgia, partly cloudy weather, occasional rains, variable winds, mostly light, nearly stationary pressure and temperature.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., July 31, 1878.

Time.	Bar.	Ther	Hum.	Direction of Wind	Weather.
7 a.m	29.000	80	77	Calm.	Fair
2 p.m.	28 959	91°	51	N.W.	Fair.
9 p.m.	29 961	83°	67	N.E	Clear.
Means.	29.972	84°	49		

Maximum temperature, 91°
Minimum temperature 77°
Maximum heat of the direct rays of sun 122°

R. J. REDDING, State Ag'l Dep't.

A PICTURE.

Two little souls, a boy and a girl,
Wandering on to the foot of the hill,
Bushes of green and blossoms of pearl,
Laughing at themselves in the roadside rill,
Creating the lane, a gorgeous jay,
Bathed in the light of a flattering ray,
Jauntily chatters, "Some day, some day!"

Two sweet souls, a man and a maid,
(Beechen branches twisted above),
Picking the daisies which sprinkle a glade,
And trying their luck at a game of love:
"Tis year!" "Next year!" What do they say?
And out of the beeches the curious jay
Peeps and chuckles, "Some day, some day!"

Two old souls, and the end of the day
Follows them home to the foot of the hill,
One late gleam, which has wandered astray,
Breaks from a copse and dimples the rill.
Autumn leaves are strewing the way,
And beneath from the larch the hungry jay
Shouts out to the night, "Some day, some day!"

Two poor souls in the dead of the night,
Side by side, ice stiffened and still;
And the winter's moon just softens her light,
As it solemnly rests at the foot of the hill.
Remembering the bees and the buds and the May,
The summer gold and the autumn gray,
And the warm green lane where the beetles play,
In the crisp, cold night the shivering jay
Creaks out of his dream, "Some day, some day!"

"IN DE LORD AND MY DOG!"

How Blind Jim Gets About and What His Dog Does.

The most of our city readers are familiar with the figure of an old blind negro which has appeared on our streets for the past week or two without any guide.

The old fellow goes limping along, beating his way carefully with his stick, and halting every ten steps to be sure that he is on solid ground. It is pitiful to watch him. He stands on the side walks in the midst of the hurrying throngs bewildered, trembling, and uncertain, unconscious of who or what is rushing by him. He reaches out timidly with his stick, and finding that it taps on good pavement, he steps up to it and reaches out for a new advance.

On yesterday he was passing slowly by our office, when suddenly some one, holding an opened umbrella, brushed by him hurriedly. The points of the umbrella struck him sharply over the head. The old fellow halted abruptly, being evidently mystified as to what it was that hit him. He stood in his track, rubbing his hands across his face, wondering what it could have been, and whether or not it would come again.

It was then that we asked him how it was that he got along without any one to guide him.

"I trust in de Lord," he said, "and my little dog."

We noticed as he said this a little good-natured looking face (is this the way to spell it?) sitting between his legs. Seeing that he was not connected with the old fellow by a string, we asked how it was that the dog helped him.

"He don't lead me," he said, "but he notices me mighty close, and carries me home straight. When I start home he goes along right by me, and when I turn a corner, if it ain't the right way, he will run against me, and keep butting at me till I get in the right street. No matter what part of town I'm in, he knows where home is. Some times he takes me home when I ain't ready to go. He takes a notion that it is time we were getting there, and he just buts at my legs till he makes me go his way, and the first thing I know I find myself at home. Oh yes, sir, I trusts in de Lord and dis little dog down here!"

Marriage Last Night.

One of the most pleasant social events of the season transpired last evening at 9 o'clock at the Mission of the Redeemer, which was the marriage of Miss Alice A Bishop, daughter of Mrs Elizabeth Bishop, to Mr James A Fulton, the popular foreman of No. 4 engine company. The ceremony of the occasion was conducted by the Rev. Mr Hunt, an Episcopal minister and pator of the mission. The church was crowded with the many friends of the couple, who were present for the purpose of witnessing the impressive service. The bride was given to the groom by her mother in accordance with the custom of the marriage ceremony of the church. To add to the impressive scene upon that occasion there were three couples of attendants.

Cold-Blooded Murder in Chattanooga

Chattanooga Commercial.

On last Friday night about 8:30, some one called John Walker, a colored man, to the door, and as the door was opened fired a shot which entered his right breast a little below the nipple, causing death in about two hours. Upon being shot Walker turned and walked to the centre of the room where he fell. At first he would not say who he thought shot him, but upon being assured that death was inevitable, said: "Matt Copeland had it done and Jim Bruce did it." Bruce was arrested a few minutes later and taken to jail.

At the coroner's inquest, which was held by Squire Harris yesterday, the fact was developed that Bruce and Walker were both enamored with the same woman (Matt Copeland) and that Bruce had threatened to kill Walker several times lately. The strongest evidence, however, is that of Jno. West, colored, who swore that he has known Bruce about a year; saw him come out of the ice factory and go down Chestnut street toward Walker's house about fifteen minutes before Walker was shot; that he (West) was going to see a woman who lived next door to Walker, and went down to the scene of the murder behind Bruce. Saw Bruce climb the fence and creep through the high weeds toward Walker's door; climb over the fence and squat down in the weeds a few paces distant to see what Bruce was after; Bruce tried to disguise his voice and called Walker, whereupon the door was opened and he saw Walker standing therein. He saw Bruce raise his arm and fire, and heard Walker exclaim: "Oh, Lord! I'm shot!" Saw Bruce turn and run away but was too frightened to stop him. Was so badly scared that he ran away also.

The jury returned a verdict declaring that the deceased came to his death by a pistol shot fired by James Bruce, and that it was wilful and premeditated murder.

New Postal Arrangements.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The postoffice department will soon call public attention to the changes in the international postal arrangements effected by a recent postal congress at Paris, and give directions according thereto.

An Address to Fairchild.

LIVERPOOL, July 31.—The chamber of commerce presented an address to General Fairchild, United States consul in this city, on the occasion of his quitting the American consulate.

The Durham Trade Mark.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The case of McElwee vs. Blackwell, manufacturer of Durham smoking tobacco, recently decided by the patent office in favor of Blackwell, has been appealed.

A Hail Storm.

ST. PAUL, July 31.—There was a severe hail storm in Carver, Rice and Dakota counties yesterday, which did much damage to crops.

An Operatic Marriage.

LONDON, July 31.—Mlle. Albani (prima dona,) and Ernest Gye, will be married in Warwick street chapel on the evening of August sixth.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XI. ATLANTA, GA. THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1, 1878. NO 40

NORTHWEST "CORNERS."

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE IN THE HANDS OF THE SHARPERS.

The Grain Gamblers Rush up the Price of Wheat, and Come Out Half a Million Ahead—A Corner for August Promised.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, August 1.—The corner in wheat culminated yesterday and the

HIGHEST PRICE FOR CASH

was 1:10. At the close 1:10¼ was paid for July. There was less excitement than was anticipated, the price only having

GONE UP ABOUT TWO CENTS

during the entire day, and the corner showing much less strength here than in Milwaukee.

THERE IS MUCH DISCUSSION

as to whether the rule of the state warehouse board, as interpreted by the directors regarding the right of operators to deliver winter wheat in contracts, in place of spring, will stand in court.

TEST CASES

will immediately be tried, and the shorts, who offered winter wheat mixed with spring, in settlement, will insist that the rule which makes such wheat grade as spring is in force, and that they have settled.

The Milwaukee Corner.

MILWAUKEE, August 1.—The corner in July wheat culminated

AMID GREAT EXCITEMENT

yesterday evening. A few minutes before noon the board closed. McGeoch instructed his brokers to bid

$1.09 FOR ALL THE JULY WHEAT

offered, thus establishing the price at which delinquents must settle. Settlements were made for all but 84,000 bushels. This amount is due from prominent members of the board, who claim that their deals are

MARGINED TO A HIGHER FIGURE

than the closing price, but they were forbidden by their customers to settle. The matter will be thrown into the hands of

A COMMITTEE ON ARBITRATION.

McGeoch & Co's. profits by the corner are variously estimated at from one hundred thousand to half a million dollars. It is certainly

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL MANIPULATION

ever attempted in the northwest. It is now thought that August wheat is cornered.

THE GERMAN ELECTIONS.

Casting Up the Result—The Liberal Elements Successful—Heavy Vote for Socialists—Papal Overtures.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

THE RESULTS.

BERLIN, August 1.—The results of about one hundred elections are as follows: Elected—forty national liberals, 14 clericals 9 conservatives, 11 progressists, 3 of various separatist and particularist parties, and 1 socialist. In the remaining twenty-three districts a second ballot will be necessary.

THE SOCIALISTS

have been defeated in four constituencies where they were formerly successful, but are concerned in many of the second ballotings, including those in Dresden and Solingen.

LIBERAL AND CONSERVATIVE.

LONDON, August 1.—A Berlin dispatch to the Times says: The socialists have been elected in Glauchau and some other manufacturing towns. All accounts agree that the liberals and conservatives will sink their differences and unite against the socialists in the second ballots. The defeat of the socialists, therefore, is assured.

THE POPE AND BISMARCK.

A dispatch to the Times from Frankfort confirms the report that the papal nuncio has had several interviews with Bismarck at Kissengen. The correspondent says that he is in a position to state that direct negotiations between Germany and the vatican

WILL SOON BE OPENED.

The German government is apparently bent on effecting a reconciliation, though it is impossible to say whether it is sincere.

THE FEATURE OF THE ELECTION.

Special dispatches to the London press agree that the great feature of the elections is the interest displayed by the people, from 80 to 90 per cent of the full vote having been polled in Berlin and the larger towns against the usual average of 40 per cent. Another feature is

THE SOCIALIST FRONT SHOWN

by the socialists who, though they lost several seats, polled more votes than ever, and were only defeated by the extraordinary efforts of their opponents.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, July 31.—In the elections for members of the German parliament yesterday the national liberals were successful at Hamburg, Leipsic and Angsburg. A second ballot will be necessary at Hanover between the particularist and socialist candidates, and at Munich between the national liberal and clerical candidate.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING.

The Anglican Bishops, Hyacinthe and Mertog.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, August 1.—An important conference was held yesterday at the palace of the Bishop of Winchester, in Farnham. Twelve American bishops were present. The Bishop of Winchester presided. Father Hyacinthe and Bishop Hertzog, of Switzerland, gave accounts of the reform movements in the French and Swiss churches. A resolution passed, pledging the English and American churches to aid Bishop Hertzog in the work of educating candidates for the ministry.

Base Ball Yesterday.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, August 1.—Chicago, 10; Indianapolis, 9.

UTICA, August 1.—Uticas, 4; Lowells, 2.

PROVIDENCE, August 1.—Providence, 9; Cincinnati, 3.

BALTIMORE, August 1.—Hornells, of Hornellsville, N. Y., 8; Waverleys, of Baltimore, 2.

TROY, August 1.—Haymakers, 1; Manchesters, 5. The game was called at the end of the seventh inning on account of rain.

OSWEGO, August 1.—Worcestors, 6; Oswegos, 3.

The Coming of Lorne.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, August 1.—The Daily News is informed that the marquis of Lorne will not leave for Canada till after the elections in the dominion have been held. He will probably arrive there in November. In the possible event of interregnum, the commander-in-chief of the forces will, in accordance with the precedent, act as governor-general of the dominion.

A Terrible Rain Storm.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

DETROIT, August 1.—A terrible wind and rain storm passed over this city yesterday, doing considerable damage. The roof of the monitling shop of the Detroit stove works became overloaded with water and fell in. About thirty employees in the building of Henry E. Hildin were badly crushed and injured internally.

Arrived—Sailed.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LIVERPOOL, August 1.—Arrived—bark Ranger, from Galveston. Sailed—R. C. Bulgin, for Galveston.

WARLIKE EXPERIMENTS.

A Little Fun Expected Around the Bermudas

Special Dispatch to The Constitution

NEW YORK, August 1.—A late Bermuda paper says: An act having passed the legislature of these islands, authorizing the war department to carry on

WARLIKE EXPERIMENTS

on the coasts of these islands from the 29th instant to September 3d, the water space inside the ship channel between Port Cunningham and the military hospital at St. George will be used for the purpose contemplated by the said act, and caution is given to masters of vessels, pilots, marines, boatmen and others concerned, against coming within the water space occupied for these operations, as they will incur some danger.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

An Increase of Cases in New Orleans—Action in Memphis and Cairo.

NEW ORLEANS, July 31.—The board of health reports thirty-one new cases and five deaths from yellow fever for the twenty-four hours to noon.

CAIRO CLOSES HER DOORS.

CAIRO, July 31.—Arrangements have been made by the city council to enforce quarantine regulations against steamboats and railroad trains from below, not only forbidding entrance to the city of fever patients, but of any species of baled goods liable to convey the infection.

A MEMPHIS MEETING.

MEMPHIS, July 31.—A largely attended meeting of merchants was held at the cotton exchange this morning, at which means was raised to assist the board of health in the effort to prevent

THE INTRODUCTION OF YELLOW FEVER

which had not yet reached the city. The river and railroads are quarantined against New Orleans and Vicksburg. The work of cleaning the streets has been commenced, and there seems no possibility of fever reaching Memphis this year.

THE MEXICAN SHADOW.

Still Stealing Cattle—Valdes Looking for McKenzie.

GALVESTON, July 31.—The News's San Antonio special says that Gen. Pedro Valdez, the Mexican commander who met McKenzie when the latter was in Mexico, is, with about 1,500 men,

STATIONED IN THE MOUNTAINS

above Eagle Pass, on the Mexican side, watching for McKenzie. Last Thursday upwards of sifty head of Texas cattle were

DRIVEN ACROSS THE RIO GRANDE

to feed Valdez's soldiers. An official dispatch from Col. Schewellzer, at Ringgold Barracks, near Brownsville, fully confirms

THE CAPTURE OF ESCOBEDO,

concerning which there has been some doubt. He was captured on July 20th, near Cuatro Genegas, in the state of Coahuila. He was sick at the time and

CONCEALED AT A HACIENDA,

the owner of which was threatened with death unless he revealed Escobedo's hiding place. Escobedo, to save the man, surrendered himself.

The New York Belting Company.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The creditors of the New York belting and packing company, whose resources were so seriously impaired by the troubles of the Boston belting company a short time ago, held a meeting to-day. The president of the company said: all they wanted to pay their debts in full was time. A proposition was made by one of the creditors, that the company pay 10 per cent to the creditors on the first of September from their available cash, and that the remainder be paid in equal quarterly installments, running though thirty-six months, from September first. The proposition was accepted by the firm and a committee appointed to examine books.

The Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, July 31.—It rained hard till 7 o'clock last evening, lowering all night. At 11 this morning it began raining slightly. First race, mile dash, all ages, was won by Bramble, Idalia 2d. Time, 1:47½. Second race, two mile dash, all ages, was won by Alert by six lengths, Virginius 2d, Phillips 3d. Time, 3:45.

SARATOGA, July 31.—The third race, Saratoga stakes, for two year olds, three-quarter mile, was won by Harold; Uncas second, Idler third. Time 1:20.

The fourth race, for all ages, of a mile and an eighth was won by Dan K; Radamanthus second, Springbranch third. Time 2:13¾.

Ten Per Cent.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—The iron mill owners of this city held a meeting three weeks since, and gave their hands notice that a reduction of 10 per cent would be made in their wages after the first of September. The hands refused to submit to it, but have been allowed till the 15th of September to decide whether they will accept or not; if they have not then decided, the reduction will certainly take place.

The Young Christians.

LONDON, July 31.—Delegates of the American Young Men's Christian association to the Geneva congress arrived in London yesterday and was entertained at breakfast this morning at the rooms of the London association in Aldergate street. A general meeting of welcome to the American delegates will be held Friday evening. On Monday they will proceed to Paris.

Another First Bale.

NEW ORLEANS, July 31.—The first bale of new cotton from Mississippi valley, raised by J. F. Keinstra, of Adams county, Miss., was received today by Hugh Allison & Co. It was classed as good middling. It was sold at auction for 18½ cents. The cotton was well ginned, fully matured, of good color, silky, and good staple, and in superior to any first bale received for years.

The Goodwood Stakes.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, August 1.—The race for the Goodwood stakes was won by Mr. Crawford's Norwich, Lord Ellesmore's Hampton coming in second, and Mr. Jardin's Strathman third.

War Between the Tug Men.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, August 1.—The tug men's war continued to-day, and to-night some ninety firemen, cooks and engineers struck. However there has been no violence.

American Masons in England.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, August 1.—The American Free Masons visiting England were entertained at a banquet last night by the grand lodge at Free Masons's hall.

Seriously Ill.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 31.—President Raymond, of Vassar college, is seriously ill with fever. His condition is critical.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

A NEGRO RIOT IN HAVANA.

Suffocated—Burned to Death—Fatally Shot—A Pitching Scrape on Shipboard—A Remarkable Robbery.

A LAWYER STABBED.

LITTLE ROCK, July 31.—Edward Orr, of St. Louis, fatally shot James McLaughlin a lawyer who had defended Orr from criminal charges and held his valise till fees were paid. Upon release from jail, Orr demanded his valise; McLaughlin refused to give it up, whereupon Orr shot him.

A REMARKABLE ROBBERY.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., July 31.—A remarkable robbery occurred last night in the private bank of S. S. Holmes. Bonds, valued at sixteen thousand dollars, were carried off, and four thousand dollars in currency. The record book, in which the record of bonds were kept, is so badly mutilated that bonds cannot be described. They are of the denomination of $350 and upwards, payable to the bank of North America, in New York, and as they represent real estate loans, are mostly not negotiable. The safe was opened by the combination, which was supposed to be known only by Holmes and a clerk who is absent.

A MARINE CUTTING.

LIVERPOOL, July 31.—A cook named Woodward and a steward named Smith, both colored, of the American ship "General Shepley," which arrived here July 7th, from New Orleans, quarrelled on board that vessel this morning. Smith drew a knife, and thereupon Woodward produced a revolver and shot Smith, killing him instantly. Woodward was arrested.

SUFFOCATED.

TROY, N. J. July 31.—John McCann was suffocated last night while attempting to save books and papers from his burning paint shop. He leaves a wife and five small children.

PERISHED IN A BURNING BARN.

STRATHROY, CANADA, July 31.—Richard Morgan's barn was burned yesterday and a little daughter playing therein perished in the flames.

PROBABLY FATALLY SHOT.

PITTSBURG, July 31.—Dick Savage, a hard character of this city, was shot and probably fatally wounded in a house of bad repute on Grant street, about 7 o'clock this evening. The shooting was done by Joseph Crawford, who, together with two female inmates of the house, are under arrest.

RIOT IN HAVANA.

NEW YORK, July 31.—A morning paper says that reliable reports from Havana state that a negro riot broke out there on the 22d inst. in the locality known as Los Litios. The principal cause of dissatisfaction among the blacks seems to have been

THEIR CONTINUANCE IN SLAVERY

after the liberation of all those who lately surrendered at the collapse of the rebellion. During the disturbance the police charged, sword in hand, killing and wounding a great many. The rioters then dispersed and fled to the swamps around Atares castle. Only a few arrests have been made. The ringleaders escaped.

The steamer Spartan, from New York for London, before reported disabled, was towed to this city yesterday for repairs.

A NUDE CHASE.

NEW YORK, July 31.—A number of young men went in bathing at pier No. 4, North river. They made no pretense of donning anything in the shape of bathing suits. They acted like wild savages in a nomadic state. The neighborhood is thickly populated and travel on horse-cars almost unprecedented, with excursionists going to Staten island and other ferries. The young men in the face of the women and children had not a thought of propriety, and their actions were viewed with

DISGUST AND INDIGNATION.

One of the parties who was conspicuous among the others for his indecent behavior, finding himself headed off from the river, made a dash for the street and ran into the West street car, the officers at his heels. The car was crowded at the moment and there was general indignation among the passengers at the shocking sight of a naked man rushing pell mell through a public throughfare and through a crowded car. He was hemmed in between the passengers, many of whom were ladies, but before the officer could lay hands on him he got out at the front platform and

MADE FOR THE RIVER AGAIN.

He dashed headforemost overboard. The officer still kept up the chase, jumping into the water after the fugitive. The excitement of the chase did not end here. The two men struggled desperately in the water, but handicapped as the officer was with his clothing he held on manfully to his prisoner and

PUMMELED HIM SOUNDLY

to reduce him to subjection. Sergeant Gatlin threw a rope to the officer which the latter tied around his prisoner, and by this means the man was hauled on shore like a curious monster of the deep. He gave his name as Daniel Morrison, aged 22. In a similar manner six other bathers were subsequently arrested and imprisoned.

In Buffalo

BUFFALO, July 31.—First day of the trotting meeting. The first race, 2:34 class, was short and decisive. Dame Trot won in three straight heats, easily beating her performance at Cleveland. The day continued windy and the time was considered excellent under the circumstances. Time 2:23¼, 2:22¾ and 2:23¾.

SECOND RACE,

2:22 class proved interesting, five heats being necessary to decide the winner. Lysander Bay took first, fourth and fifth heats; Lady Pritchard second and Mattie third. It was nearly dark when the race was finished. The following is the summary:

Lysander Bay	1	8	1	1	1
Lady Pritchard	3	1	7	3	4
Mattie	3	2	1	4	9
Riverside	4	7	4	6	2
Lew Scott	5	4	2	5	3
Dick Swiveler	6	5	5	5	6
Ethel	7	5	3	dist.	

Time, 2:23¾, 2:21, 2:23¾, 2:23, 2:25¾.

The Shoemakers Excited

NEW YORK, July 31.—Among the passengers by the Utopia were the Shoemakermette crew and G. W. Lee, of Newark. They were met by a committee from the Triton and Eureka clubs, of Newark, N. J., and escorted to the Continental hotel of Newark, where the "Shoes" will be the guests of the Tritons and Eurekas. The "Shoes" have been invited to participate in the Passaic regatta, which takes place on the 17th and 18th of August.

A Railroad Change.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., July 31.—The New Jersey Southern railroad, from Pemberton junction to Burlington county, will pass into the hands of Isaac Buckalew, superintendent of the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania railroad, on the first, as its receiver.

EUROPE BY CABLE.

The Flagging DeNefs—The Austrian Occupation of Bosnia, &c.

LONDON, July 31.—The flagging interest in the debate of Lord Hastington's resolution in the house of commons was revived yesterday by a speech from Gladstone, which is generally regarded as one of the ex-premier's greatest efforts, and it will probably culminate a point in the present discussion.

A SICK CARDINAL.

Cardinal Franchi passed a bad night. He received the last sacraments this morning. His condition is very serious.

A DELAYED DISPATCH,

dated Constantinople, July 29, says: The Russian commission has objected to the continuation of enquiry into the Rhodope insurrection, as the insurgents disclosed some agreement between themselves and the Russian commanders. The Russian commissioner threatened to withdraw if enquiry continued. The English, French, Italian and Austrian ambassadors at Constantinople were consulted, and replied by telegraph that the enquiry should continue. The Russian commissioner withdrew, leaving the dragoman to represent him.

THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

In the house of commons to-day Mr. Plimsoll, liberal, moved a rejection on the third reading of the bill to grant an annuity to the Duke of Connaught. After a two hours debate, Plimsoll's motion was rejected by a vote of 151 to 13.

THE RATIFICATION.

Crown Prince Frederick William has ratified the treaty. Berlin ratifications will be exchanged here Saturday.

THE PONTIFICAL NUNCIO

The pontifical nuncio arrived here from Munich yesterday and has been received several times by Bismarck.

THE ARMY ESTIMATE.

The supplementary estimate for additional expenditure in consequence of the war between Russia and Turkey was issued to-day. It amounts to 1,545,500 pounds. In the house of commons Haytor, liberal, gave notice of a resolution declaring this expenditure extravagant, burthensome to taxpayers, and ought not to be sanctioned by parliament.

THE SERVIAN ARMY.

A Reuter's telegram from Belgrade states that the concentration of Servian troops continues, and reinforcements are going to the army of observation on the Bosnian frontier. The whole standing army number 25,000 men, and half of the militia are still under arms.

PHILIPOVICH'S MARCH.

VIENNA, July 31.—An Austrian force moving parallel with General Philipovich has reached Novi unresisted. Official reports from Bosnian frontier state that the followers of the Turkish agitator, who raised an insurrection against the Ottoman authorities at Lerajevo deposed the civil government, and stormed and plundered the armory. After a sanguinary conflict with General Ames, General Philipovich telegraphs that he received cordial addresses at Bred and Derbend.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FEARS IN VIENNA.

LONDON, July 31.—Various special dispatches from Vienna express fear that some difficulty has occurred in Bosnia because no private telegrams from the frontier have been received for twenty-four hours. Official advices, however, reported that all is going on well.

RUSSIA AND GREECE.

LONDON, August 1.—The Daily Telegraph's dispatch from Vienna says it is reported that the Greek minister of foreign affairs has gone to St. Petersburg, at the special request of the czar

THE NEW GOVERNORS.

How Cuba is to be Controlled.

HAVANA, July 31.—The Official Gazette publishes a royal decree defining the qualifications, powers and duties of the governors of the six newly created provinces of the island. The decree provides that a person to be

QUALIFIED FOR THE OFFICE OF GOVERNOR

must be over thirty-five years of age; must have served the state eight years in a superior position. The governor will represent in his province the general government of this island, and will be the superior administrative and financial authority of this province. He cannot leave his province without permission of the general governor. It will be his duty to see to the execution of all laws, orders, and decrees he may receive from the governor-general, and to give the latter

ACCOUNTS OF ALL OCCURRENCES.

Only under pressing and extraordinary circumstances, when time would be lost by consulting with the governor-general, is the provisional governor authorised to adopt provisional measures, and he must give an immediate account of such action to the governor-general.

Railroad Officers.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—The Central Pacific railroad directors to-day elected the following officers:

President, L Stanford.
1st Vice-president, C P Huntington.
2d Vice-president, Chas Crocker.
Financial director, D D Colton.
Treasurer, E W Hopkins.
Secretary, E H Miller, jr.

The Southern Pacific railroad company to-day elected the following directors:

Chas Crocker, D D Colton, H M Newhall, Chas Mayne, N T Smith, J L Willcutt, Willard V Huntington.

The California Pacific elected officers and directors as follows:

President, E P Hammond.
Vice-president, Geo E Gray.
Treasurer, J D Willcutt.
Secretary, J Gunn.
Directors, C T Crocker, N T Smith, C J Robinson, J O B Gunn.

The Hanlon Race.

RIVERSIDE, N. R., July 31.—The Ross-Hanlon race came off at 5:10 p.m. with Ross at the lead. At the end of the first mile, Hanlon lead by two lengths. At the end of a mile and a quarter Ross fell overboard. Hanlon continued to row over the course. The judges' boat picked Ross up. Great excitement prevailed at the start of the race, but the upsetting of Ross's boat dampened the ardor of the spectators. Ross says that the spring of the row lock worked out and he upset, breaking the box of his boat. The official time of the race was 36:58.

The Four Per Cents.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Subscriptions to the four per cent. loan for the four months ending to-day amount to $39,839,950.

The secretary of the treasury leaves to-morrow for several days' recreation in the neighborhood of New York.

Dispatches to the headquarters of the army say McKenzie has not crossed into Mexico, as reported.

The Talapoosa.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 31.—The Talapoosa, with the secretary of the navy and party, sailed for New York, where the party will disband.

AGRICULTURAL.

THE FIELD, THE FARM, THE GARDEN.

Turning—The Garden—The Farm—Dry Weather—Italian Bees—Floral Items—Small Farms—Farm Notes—High Farming—Everything Desired—Chicken Cholera—Winter Wheat—Stock Raising—To our Readers—Clover and Timothy—Badly Worn Lands—General Rural News—More Benefit than Politicians—Where to Have an Orchard.

DRY WEATHER.

Where days have elapsed without rain, and days extend to weeks, as a matter of course sometimes the drought will materially affect crops, yet proper cultivation will often greatly aid the farmer in carrying his crops through a dry spell. Break up your ground deep, thoroughly and well. See to it that it is in a porous condition, so that the air can circulate freely through it, then moisture will be deposited in it. When the air enters loose soil it is cooled down to its temperature, and is unable to hold the amount of moisture it held at its higher temperature. In this manner a supply of water in the soil can be secured even during long continued droughts.

ITALIAN BEES.

AGRICULTURAL EDITOR CONSTITUTION: Do you regard the Italian bee as being superior to the bees we generally have through the country?
TROUP COUNTY, Ga. Z.

The admirers of the Italian bee claim that they possess longer tongues and can thus gather honey from flowers the others cannot touch. They claim that they are more active, work earlier and later, therefore gather more honey. They claim that they are not so much troubled by the moth; that the queens are more prolific; are less apt to rob other hives; that they are amiable, and are hardy.

TURNIPS.

It will soon be time to plant this crop, and having written so often on the subject it is unnecessary for us to add anything more. Be sure and have a large crop. New soil is best for turnips; they grow faster in it, and are better every way. Break your land thoroughly and well, have no clods, trash or roots, but let the ground be clean and nice. Use well rotted manure, bone dust or some of the superphosphates. Sow shallow; we prefer level cultivation, but if any elevation, let it be very slight. If the soil is rolled or pressed down after sowing, it will assist very much. After plants are up, thin out as early as possible, and cultivate so as to keep the weeds and grass down.

CHICKEN CHOLERA.

This disease makes its appearance by the chicken presenting a drowsy look, while its comb grows to a dark color, and its discharges are green. First, clean out your chicken house, white, wash it, and scatter carbolic acid freely about. In a wash basin of bran mixed with meal, mix a handful of salt and feed twice or three times a week. Late in the afternoon give corn on which has been poured a little coal oil.

Another remedy—Keep a plenty of moderately strong allum water on hand. Feed madder with the food and sprinkle plenty of lime about the yard and chicken house. Three times a week feed cayenne pepper in food.

TO OUR READERS.

Comparatively the farmer is not crowded with work just now. Can you not find time to write to us? We want letters giving experience and opinions, asking and answering questions, suggesting experiments and new methods of procedure, giving details of what you have been doing to assist the economy of the farm. We ask for all the light you can give us, and we seek a diversity of information on all subjects connected with your work.

We will cheerfully at all times answer any questions upon topics pertaining to agriculture or horticulture, and where your questions require a knowledge beyond ours, the required information shall be furnished you.

Write to us upon topics connected with the farm, the orchard, the garden, the vineyard, the flower bed, buildings, crops, markets, etc., so that those who read the agricultural columns will find fresh thoughts of practical thinkers upon rural topics.

A MORE BENEFIT THAN POLITICIANS.

Farmers greatly underrate their calling, and what they accomplish. You not only raise king cotton for the clothing of the people, but the material for feeding them. You furnish directly and indirectly, work for a large number of men, women and children. And what would transportation or railroads and ships amount to without your aid? See for instance one crop you raise, and that is wheat, what a number of plows this crop has caused to be invented—how many thousand mechanical contrivances for sowing, harvesting, threshing, cleaning, transporting and grinding.

The truth is there is no such thing as existing without you and your work. This is not all, your labor not only feeds and clothes and gives employment to large numbers, but it adds to the wealth and prosperity of the state. Not only this, but it fills up waste places, improves the hills and valleys, adorns and beautifies them, making Georgia a pleasant home to live in.

SMALL FARMS.

It is a difficult matter to convince our people that small farms, well cultivated, are more profitable than large, half-tended plantations. Look through Georgia to-day, and you will find many "big plantation" farmers in debt and under mortgage, while the small farmers are out of debt and have some provisions on hand.

The men who own large farms could help themselves and benefit the state, if they would divide their farms into small tracks, and sell them at reasonable prices, on liberal terms; there is no telling how many active, enterprising farmers they would bring among us. Extravagant prices asked for land, and efforts to make large cotton crops, have injured Georgia and retarded its prosperity. It has kept off settlers, and by keeping up sparse populations, it keeps down schools and neighborhood churches. Now, farmer, we advise you to make a fair divide, and invite men of vim and industry to come among us, you will benefit the state, your neighborhood, and the land you keep will soon treble in value.

BADLY WORN LAND.

PUTNAM COUNTY, July 29, 1878.

AGRICULTURAL EDITOR CONSTITUTION: Please let me know what will bring out a badly worn field.
P.

Many have brought out their lands by seeding with clover, lime, salt, plaster and by using ashes, manure being added. They have brought it up in this way, at the same time subsoiling. For fertilising purposes we think peas would do better, they will grow on any kind of land, and their general cultivation would improve much of the land in Georgia. Plowing deep will help old or worn land where there is vegetable matter to incorporate with it. A deep soil is very desirable, but it should be deepened gradually. Perhaps one inch of clay turned up during twelve months is sufficient. Another way to sustain and improve your land is by thorough cultivation. By this means the soil absorbs and holds the organic constituents of plant life.

FARM NOTES.

—To raise good wheat, manure your land bountifully, plow deep, and put in your grain early. Be sure and apply to your land some fertilizer that will supply an abundance of grain producing material or food, in the soil for the development of the wheat kernels.

—Many gardeners day after day use their vegetables, and when the crop is nearly gone, save their seeds. This is wrong, if you wish early crops, save the first ripe seed.

—Be sure and grow and raise all the necessaries on your farm, and then beautify and adorn it, as Solomon would express it, have "a heap of wheat set about with lilies."

—Raise root crops. The saving of hay, the advantage in point of health of cows, the maintaining the flow of their milk by their succulence, and the quantity which may be grown on limited acres, are some of the inducements.

—Every farmer should have a pot of paint and a brush. Plows, cultivators, rakes, etc., should occasionally receive a coat of paint. Wagons, too, should once in a while be painted, the wheels will not shrink so much, and will otherwise be preserved.

THE GARDEN.

There is no reason why some late vegetables should not yet be planted for a succession. Keep the soil stirred. Kill weeds and grass and water plants if too dry. Do not permit weeds to run to seed on your garden beds. Cut the grass out of the walks and make better walks than you have, and this is easily done by removing the top soil some five or six inches and fill up the walks with coal cinders or ashes, adding small stones, small pieces of bricks, etc., covering all with coal ashes and rolling down completely.

THE FARM.

If you have laid by your crops, do not remain idle; do not wait for fodder pulling and cotton picking, but continue to war against weeds and briars wherever they flourish on your farm. Never let them multiply their seed. It is not too late to sow corn for forage, to feed green before frost. If your grain is yet in the field, house it if possible, not letting it remain exposed to the weather. Push on your hogs with any and everything you have for them to eat, and do not let them lose an ounce of flesh; in fact this is good, healthy, hog growing weather, and you should see that your hogs have every advantage of it. Look closely about your farm, and from now until fall convert everything that is available into winter forage.

Prepare your land thoroughly for turnip sowing, for it will soon be time.

GENERAL RURAL NEWS.

—The wheat crop of the United States this year is estimated at 400,000,000 bushels.

—The commissioner of agriculture has procured from Egypt three seeds of the date to experiment with in this country.

—Grafting gourds is practised in France in order to produce curiosities for the horticultural exhibitions.

—The dairy show at the Paris exposition begins October 1st and continues until the 8th.

—New York druggists sold over 500 tons of Paris green last year. Much of it went to feed the western potato bug.

—Professor Roberts, of Cornell university, has concluded, from numerous experiments, that five inches is the best depth at which to plant potatoes.

—It costs $4 to become a member of the American pomological society, but the person joining gets free a report of the annual proceedings, which are valuable.

—In Massachusetts, the owners of poultry, sheep, cattle or swine who allow them to roam at large unattended do so at the risk of a suit and fine of $1 for every offense.

—The present wool clip is estimated at 200,000,000 pounds, about the same as last year.

—The heaviest fleece of scoured wool ever taken from a sheep weighed eight pounds, six ounces and a half. Before scouring it weighed twenty-five pounds. It was taken from a ram in Vermont.

—The butter and cheese product of Denmark is $10,000,000 annually, yielding a net profit of about $1,500,000.

—There is a growing demand in France for American grain, fresh meats, bacon and tallow.

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY.

MILTON COUNTY.

AGRICULTURAL EDITOR CONSTITUTION—Which do you think the best, clover or timothy grass?
D.

Your question is rather indefinite. Clover is more nutritious, and produces excellent manure. Clover, cut early, is rich in nitrogen and albuminoids. If you allow clover or timothy to ripen seed the nitrogen in the hay (both leaf and stem) is greatly reduced. In flesh forming material, two parts clover will represent forty-eight, while three parts of timothy will represent forty-five of the same nutritive substances.

Clover is equally rich in phosphates, and requires a soil strong in the mineral food of plants to produce a large crop. Wood ashes greatly improve meadow and pasture, which contain both clover and such grasses as timothy, red top, or orchard. A mixture of clover and grass makes the best hay.

INDEX TO ADVERTISING ON FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisements to be classified under proper heads must be handed in before 12 o'clock, m. To insure insertion the same day. Those handed in after that hour will be classified in the regular order.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—When correctly classified, the annoyance of advertisements is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to reach, and must therefore be valuable to the purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

WANTED—AT ONCE—A good second hand Gates Lapp, to Plaster and Grainer office. 20 Broad street, city. 480 aug1...d1t

PRINTER WANTED—A sober, reliable Printer can secure a permanent situation by applying to T. W. Ayers, proprietor Franklin County Register, Carnesville, Ga. aug1...d3t sn

FIFTEEN or Twenty Boarders Wanted at the Cherokee House, Kingsold, Ga., at $15 per month. Address W. A. Woods. 000 july31...d2t

WANTED—To rent, a Cottage in good condition, with 5 to 6 rooms. Must be well located. One with modern improvements preferred. Apply at 22 Whitehall street. 468 july27...d1t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—At $10 00 per month, a nice three room Cottage and Kitchen. Lot 100x130. Good garden, fruit trees, &c. Apply to W. L. Rhomets, 89 Marietta street. 372 july24...d1t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A splendid family Horse for sale cheap. Suitable for any purpose. Apply to or address W., this office. 486 aug1...d1t

FOR SALE—My Residence, furnished or unfurnished—179 Washington street. R. J. Semmes. 481 aug1...d4t

FOR SALE—The largest and best Cotton Ware House in Atlanta, Georgia, known as the Leyden Ware House, with rock walls and gravel roof. Fronts 50 on Western and Atlantic Railroad 224 feet with side track and platform; on Barlow street 150 feet. The best location in the city for Cotton Commission and Storage business. Apply to L. J. Hill, Cashier Atlanta Savings Bank. 155 july4...d1m tues thur sat

MINERAL SPRINGS.

BETHESDA MINERAL WATERS on draft at 5 cents a glass at Schumann's Pharmacy, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. 120 july18...d1m

SELLING BELOW COST—As I wish to change my business will sell, until further notice, at less than cost my wholesale cost list, the largest and most select stock of White Pine Doors, Sash, Blinds, &c., ever offered in Georgia. Send for price list. Orders with the cash promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. W. G. Ashley, 32 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. 19 july3...d1t

WHITE PINE SASH, DOORS, BLINDS Mantels, &c., Builders' Hardware, Paints and Window Glass. 38 Decatur street. W. Jenkins & Co. 160 feb9...d6mo

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—On Whitehall street, a Cross, which the owner can have by describing property and paying for this advertisement. Call at this office. 468 aug1...d1t

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1, 1878.

THE weather is no longer warm—it is hot; almost as hot in Atlanta as it is in Iowa.

WHAT has become of Ben's nephew? Has he escaped from the minions of the law?

KEARNEY is a good independent. He cries out against the press and other monopolies with great vehemence.

A SEA-BATH made DeGolyar Garfield very dizzy the other day. These seabaths, it must be remembered, can be taken through a straw.

THE political astronomers have concluded that Blaine will have another sun-stroke in 1880. Science is getting these things down very fine.

THE hot spell has worked up the war bile of the Iowa republicans and they are now engaged in fighting all the old battles over again with a great deal more vigor than they displayed in the original difficulty. The sutlers now constitute the advance guard, which shows how fierce the fighting is.

IF the convention at Gainesville today is harmonious, the independent movement in Georgia will be utterly broken down. Mr. Stephens has been reorganized, Dr. Felton will be defeated, and harmony in the Gainesville convention will insure a democratic victory in the ninth.

GRANT ought to pay John Russell Young a large salary for straightening out his colloquial grammar for him. John Russell Young not only writes grammatically, but he can take a drink of rye whisky in seventeen different languages. A very valuable man to hang on the heels of a typical American galoot.

DID it ever occur to the organs that Hayes's letter to Sherman, while the latter was concocting the Louisiana frauds, is a very curious document? Mr. Hayes takes especial pains to warn Sherman against perpetrating any act of knavery that might hurt the republican party. The question is, would Mr. Hayes have dared to write such a letter to an honest man? Would he have dared to address such advice to any other than a man whom he knew to be an unscrupulous rascal?

JEALOUS of the well-known popularity of Colonel Marcellus Thornton, several other independents are thinking of running for congress in the fifth district. Their efforts will be vain. Do what they may they will find it impossible to destroy the influence of Colonel Thornton. He has the inside track, so far as the independent candidates are concerned, and he will keep it. No effort to crowd him out of the field by other independents will be successful.

A PECULIAR CAMPAIGN.

Dr. Felton's refusal to canvass the seventh district shows one of two things—namely, that he is afraid to meet Judge Lester in discussion or that he desires to repeat his opponent and trust to luck. This is undoubtedly the game of the doctor, but it will lose him far more votes than it will gain him. If he had reflected for days over a plan to aid Lester he could not have hit upon a happier or a more effectual plan. If there had ever been any doubt of the election of the democratic candidate by a large majority that doubt would have been removed by the extraordinary course which Dr. Felton has seen proper to pursue during the past week. He will get few votes from men who believe in fairness and justice.

IMAGINARY ASSAULTS.

Mr. Emory Speer speaks of the assaults made upon him by THE CONSTITUTION, but he specifies none. Will he kindly mention anything we have ever written about him that could be tortured into an assault upon him? It is true we have not hesitated to express disapprobation of his course in attempting to break up and divide the democratic party, but as a general thing a public man of Mr. Speer's pretensions looks upon such criticism as anything but assaults. A politician has great need to keep his temper, and a young man before allowing his ambition to sweep him into the turbulent confusion of politics should attend some school where sensitiveness is cured. Mr. Speer has written, and will no doubt continue to write, some very absurd and very foolish things about THE CONSTITUTION, but he is comparatively a young man, and experience will eventually come to the aid of his fine natural abilities, and he will then come to perceive that THE CONSTITUTION has been his best friend from the first. He will, in the years to come, when as a strictly organized, hardshell democrat, won fame and fortune, turn to his scrapbook and re-read with pleasure, if not with profit, the wholesome advice which THE CONSTITUTION has given him from time to time.

THE EAST ST. LOUIS WAR.

The organs are deeply interested in "a new rebellion" in South Carolina, but although there is a similar disagreement between the state and federal courts in Illinois, they have not heard of it. Or, if they have, they have no desire to discuss the Illinois "conflict of jurisdiction." And yet in that case an officer of the United States court made seizure of certain property in obedience to the order of the court. Two county court judges issued an injunction forbidding the removal of the property; the federal officer and his assistants disregarded the injunction, of course, and thereupon the county court potentates ordered the sheriff to arrest them for contempt. This order was obeyed, but with commendable promptitude, a United States deputy marshal appeared on the scene, captured the the sheriff and his force, and run them into jail in St. Louis, literally with railroad speed. Mayor Bowman is sustained by the federal officials, while the state authorities, including Sheriff Weber and Gov. Cullom, are upholding the anti-Bowmanites. Bowman is behind his barricade. He has turned the market house into a fort. War impends between the state and federal authorities in Illinois. Why are the organs silent when "original state rights notions" are abroad? Has Illinois any better right to be indulge in such notions than South Carolina? Let us hear from uncle Jo. Medill or the Inter-Ocean on this subject.

THE P. G. D. AGAIN.

Mr. Emory Speer lifts up his voice and strenuously demands of us the name of the "prominent Georgia democrat" who wrote to Mr. Key for the purpose of obtaining government patronage for a democratic paper to be started in Atlanta. The vociferousness of Mr. Speer is somewhat alarming, and we would comply with his demand if possible, but we are helplessly ignorant upon the subject. We only know that some person whom Mr. Key is pleased to term "a prominent Georgia democrat," has written such a letter, which has been shown to the president and to the Bohemians of the press around Washington. We suggest to Mr. Speer that if he is really anxious to discover the identity of the P. G. D. his best plan is to write to Mr. Key himself, who will no doubt be glad to furnish the name of his Georgia correspondent. At least we presume he would. He is said to be a very obliging man, and he would no doubt be as willing to gratify Mr. Speer as he was to furnish the Washington correspondents with a lively item of news. We confess that we share Mr. Speer's curiosity in this regard. We confess, moreover, that the P. G. D. is a mystery to us—one of the most mysterious of modern mysteries. We do not know his name, and if he had not written his long letter to Postmaster General Key, we should have known nothing whatever of his plans. We commented on his project from a standpoint furnished by various telegraphic synopses of his letter, and if that comment is unsatisfactory to the independents, Mr. Speer, as one of the leaders, should write to Mr. Key demanding the name of the P. G. D., and then proceed to lecture him roundly for placing the independents in a false position.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

It is useless for Mr. Dana to attempt to cover up facts. The success of the electoral frauds was due solely to the public sentiment of the north which tolerated its consummation and to the attitude of such papers as the New York Sun, which, with little Abe Hewitt, took the cent. per cent. view of the matter. This patriotism was measured by the amount of bonds they had, and if they could have been sure that these securities would not have fluctuated no doubt they would have been anxious to hold the fort. In this event the result would have been far different. The democratic candidate would have been peaceably seated, and the country would at this time have been on the high road to prosperity. To Mr. Tilden's credit be it said, he did not prompt the frenzied cowardice of Hewitt—he had no part or parcel in what will hereafter be known as the white feather programme of the bond holding democrats. He may have been vacillating—he may have been uncertain as to the course he ought to pursue—but he was not cowardly. He did not prompt the policy which ultimately led to the defeat of the people and the disgrace of such men as Hewitt. It has been demonstrated by the controversy in which Mr. Watterson gives the history of Abe Hewitt's connection with the frauds that Mr. Tilden was opposed to the methods by which Hayes was finally counted in. That much is certain, and it is certain, also, that Mr. Dana in his editorial printed on the 28th of November, 1876, correctly outlined the drift of public sentiment and opinion at the north, when he said that Hayes should be peacefully inaugurated and the great wrong could be righted at the ballot-box. These things are matters of history, and the Sun should not ignore them. We all concede that a great fraud has been consummated, but Mr. Dana is terribly at sea when he says that the consummation was due to a bargain between the friends of Hayes and the southern leaders. It was due solely and simply to a filthy sentiment of trade and gain at the north which would rather see the country governed by a monarch than lose two per cent. upon an investment. This is the sort of patriotism that has wrought out the great disgrace which excites the indignation of Mr. Dana.

THE MOBILE BLOCKADE.

The Mobilians are badly frightened. They see Bronze John advancing in irresistible power. In their vivid imaginations he rides on every breeze, and lurks in every railroad car. Nothing seems to be free of him, in their eyes, except a few through mail pouches; and there is so strong a suspicion against them that they have to be transferred to a solitary box car sixty miles west of the city—at lonely Biloxi, to which port the coast train is permitted to come in its eastward journey.

But is it not possible that the Mobilians are overworking the quarrantine business? There was only one death from yellow fever in New Orleans on Tuesday of this week, and there is no evidence that the disease is beyond control, much less that it has assumed an epidemic form. The railroad companies at Mobile offer to take passengers from the New Orleans train any distance west of Mobile that the city or county authorities will name, and to carry them through Mobile at express train speed, without a stop. Until the fever becomes epidemic, this proposition should be acceptable. It certainly offers to Mobile all immunity against a dissemination of the disease within her limits that she has an equitable right to demand. Anything beyond is tinctured with injustice and inhumanity. Let a Mobile man put himself in the place of a New Orleans man. Let him then be able and willing to send his family to the mountains of Georgia, or let us suppose that he had already sent his family to one of our summer resorts, and that he himself is embargoed in the diseased city. How would he like it? The present blockade is inhuman and unnecessary. We hope it will be relaxed, so that Pullman cars may be driven at lightning speed through Mobile. We welcome all refugees from New Orleans to Atlanta and to our mountain homes. We are not afraid of them. We hope they will come by hundreds and thousands—the more the merrier. Let Mobile disperse the brood of ghosts that she sees in the west, and give the people of New Orleans a chance to send at least their helpless families out of the fever-threatened city.

THE GERMAN ELECTIONS.

In order to gain a clear understanding of the issues at stake in last Tuesday's election for members of the German parliament, it is necessary to recapitulate the results of the last general election, which was held January 10, 1877, and a few days later in the seventy districts where at first there was no choice. In that contest there were elected 397 members of the reichstag, classified as follows: national liberals, 128; centre, or ultramontane party, 98, including 5 Protestants; unionists, 27; conservatives, 36; progressists, 33; Alsatians, 15 (of whom 6 favored local autonomy, 5 protested against the annexation to Germany and four were clericals); Poles 14; social democrats, 13; members of a special group led by Herr Lowe, 11; members of "the people's party," 4; Dane, 1 (from Schleswig), and independents who could not find a resting place in any of these parties, 7. Of the 8,948,028 qualified voters on the electoral lists 5,547,774 voted, the partition of the popular vote being as follows:

National liberals	1,969,431
Centre (ultramontanes)	1,092,644
Conservatives	540,103
Social democrats	481,008
Unionists	467,623
Progressists	458,491
Other liberals	149,128

The remainder of the votes were divided among the candidates of the minor groups above enumerated.

In this parliament of 1877 the conservative party was the administration party, and the great chancellor uniformly had the support of the liberals and progressists when he was willing to act within the prerogatives of the government. The liberals desire above all else a responsible ministry; and until this constitutional reform is conceded, they are unwilling to give the administration more power or an independent income. The progressists are in favor of all sensible measures likely to lift up the workingmen. They want political and economical freedom. The liberals, conservatives and progressists acted reasonably well together under the lead of the chancellor until Dr. Falk and the liberals withdrew from the cabinet, and Prince Bismarck demanded legislation that neither the liberals nor the progressists would accept. He wants, first, to consolidate the empire by placing all the railroads in the hands of the state; second, to make the empire financially independent of parliamentary opposition, by either a heavy excise tax upon tobacco, or by a government monopoly of its manufacture as is the case in France; and lastly, a strong anti-socialist bill, for the suppression of obnoxious associations and prints. These measures look toward absolutism so strongly that the liberals and progressists bottled the administration programme; and the failure of the anti-socialist bill was made the pretext for a dissolution of the parliament that had existed only seventeen months out of a possible thirty-six.

In the elections of Tuesday the liberals and progressists were natural allies. In Saxony they concluded a formal alliance. They must necessarily be drawn closer together, especially if they have lost any considerable amount of strength in the late elections. These two parties will be compelled to fight in the future anarchy in the shape of socialism, and absolutism under the dangerous auspices of the greatest living German. The very nature of the late fight foreshadows the combinations in the new reichstag. Against the liberals and progressists will be arrayed the conservatives, the party of the empire, and that of the centre. The latter combination would be strange one, while the former combination would in any important conflict with the chancellor be reinforced by the socialists, Poles, particularists, Alsatians and the other small bodies—all of whom dislike the chancellor, and would support the liberals when they place themselves at the head of the opposition.

POSTSCRIPT.

THE democrats of the ninth district are certain that they will elect their candidate.

HENRY CLEVELAND, of the Forsyth Advertiser, is looking sternly after the agricultural interests of his section.

MACON county is fighting bitterly against the suggestion that her representation is too large.

THE original sand pear tree is still growing in Liberty county. Thirty bushels of fruit were obtained from the tree last week.

THE Talbotton Standard, one of our best weekly exchanges, comes to us materially enlarged and improved.

THEY say Don Cameron is certain to be returned to the senate from Pennsylvania. The widow Oliver will be mad because it isn't the old man.

IT is stated that the prize for the best bale of cotton at the Paris exhibition has been awarded to Memphis, New Orleans coming in second.

IT is stated that General Joseph E Johnston has six competitors for the democratic congressional nomination in the Richmond district.

ACCORDING to astronomers, the dog-star now shines overhead in the daytime. With the thermometers running and blotting out the nineties, this is a very Sirius fact.

THE Kennesaw route had serious intentions of running special trains to Atlanta during the eclipse. As it turned out, such an arrangement would have been a good one.

IT is hinted that in the event of a dead-lock in the nominating convention of the fifth district, the name of Judge R. F. Trippe would make matters harmonious.

THE Savannah News thinks Hayes ought to ask Sherman to resign. Our contemporary seems to have lost sight of the fact that Sherman is the real president. He could compel Hayes to resign to-morrow.

THE democracy of Polk county will have a barbecue at Cedartown to-morrow. Judge Lester will address the people, and Dr. Felton is invited to be present. But the doctor will have what is known as a "previous engagement."

THE Milledgeville Union and Recorder says that Judge Bartlett is much censured for requiring such a small bond in the case of Cameron, who robbed Col. Lawson's safe in Eatonton some time ago.

OUR young friend Smith Clayton may not admire THE CONSTITUTION, but he should not attack it as ferociously as he did in the Gainesville Southron. He ought to remember that a newspaper has sensibilities as well as individuals—especially a great and good newspaper like THE CONSTITUTION. Instead of attacking our young friend it has given us pleasure to recognize him as a poet of parts, and we should insist upon this even were he to attack us again.

THE Gainesville North Georgian learns that Judge Pittman is preparing an address announcing himself an independent candidate in this district and says that perhaps Dennis F. Hammond may run against him. As to the truth of this we know nothing, but we do know that Colonel Marcellus Thornton is not to be crowded off the track in this manner. If there is a conspiracy against Colonel Thornton among the independents the public would like to know it.

AN Atlanta correspondent of the Griffin News states that there is a proposition to run Colonel Marcellus E. Thornton for sheriff of Fulton county, or on a combination ticket. We warn the public now against such announcements. It is part of an organized effort to induce Colonel Thornton to withdraw from the congressional race, and thus give a clear field to the independent candidates. We are authorized by Colonel Thornton to say that he will run the race through in spite of the obstacles that either accident or design may fling in his way. He will allow nothing to turn him from the path of what he conceives to be his duty, and while we can neither vote for him nor support him, he has our warmest sympathies in his endeavors to hold his own in the ranks of the independents. He is the first in the field, and he will be the last to leave it.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Doctor Found in First.

ATLANTA, GA., July 30.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I notice that your paper alludes to the magnificent drive laid out by Dr White as "Pittman's Avenue." Should it not be named "White's Boulevard," as was at first proposed? READER.

We think it should be named after Dr. White. With indefatigable research he laid it off, pressed it through and secured its accomplishment. It should be called "White's Boulevard."

Stand Up, You Chess Fellows.

ATLANTA, GA., July 30.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: What is the term check-mate derived from, and what does it mean? W.

It means literally "king dead." It comes from *shah*, which means king, and the verb *mata* which means dead, and *shah-mata* softened and anglicized is check-mate.

There's Just One Other.

PALMETTO, GA., July 27.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Please inform me through your paper of the names of two newspapers in Arizona, and where they are published, and oblige. SUBSCRIBER.

The Arizona Citizen, at Florence, and the Arizona Sentinel, at Yuma. Only three in the state.

Isn't It a Kind of Grass?

LAWRENCEVILLE, GA., July 24.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: What is meant by "slashes" in the sense that Henry Clay was the mill boy of the slashes?

JOHN E. CRAIG, JR.

We suppose it alludes to the seedy bottoms that grew about Clay's house.

Anser Hangs High.

ATLANTA, July 24.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: What is the meaning of *anser capitolinus*? Give it in your answers to correspondents in THE CONSTITUTION.

L'AIGLE.

It means one of the geese of the capitol at Rome, that were made sacred for having aroused the Roman sentinels once when an armed force was stealing into the walls.

A Pair of Lively Questions.

ATLANTA, July 22.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Who is the highest educated man in the United States, and who was the first man that made the thermometer and stormglass? Yours truly, S. A.

First, Professor James White, of Butler. He's well educated, and he's nearly seven feet high. Second, there are several claimants for the discovery of both.

IN GENERAL.

—Two young Chinaman in San Francisco are preparing for the Episcopal ministry.

—The two saddest words in the English language now ring in Gladstone's heart—"got left."

—Some scribbling wretch says: "It takes as much wit not to displease a woman as it takes little to please her."

—Beaconsfield gets only the garter. We thought he was to have the whole widow.—Albany Times.

—According to the c-o-c-al-culations of M. Ch-Chervin, there are 130,000 st-st-stutterers in F-f-France.

—Earl Beaconsfield is one of the silent men in private life. When he does talk, he talks only to the point, and avoids ladies society.

—Another idol shattered, another busted bowl! Iced tea produces gangreen, or jay-pan, or something frightful in the maids.

—A handsome and accomplished woman has just died in Brooklyn at the age of 34 who left a daughter of 16 and fourteen other children. She died in childbirth.

—It takes 2,426 bee stings to kill a horse. The equine which will make a fuss over a dab from three or four bees is wasting a heap of time.

—The prince of Wales is now in a high inflamed state of mind about a beautiful young American lady. He has just named his new steamer launch after her.

—Russia is now in the same fix as the man who stood on the ferry dock in Detroit and said to a departing boat: "Five cents fare is contemptible, but it's more'n I can raise to-day."

—There hasn't been a tramp sunstruck in the United States for more than six hundred years. There is something for people who work for a living to think about.—Burlington Hawkeye.

—The duke of Connaught is twenty-eight years old, talk handsome, good-natured, and possessed of considerable talent. His prospective bride is twenty-two, homely, slow and rather stupid.

—Mr. Robert T. S Lowell, brother of the poet at Elmwood, and himself a poet and author of no small powers, proposes to break a silence of nearly twenty years' duration by the publication of a novel and a poem.

—The rush to Europe seems to be about over. Five steamers left New York in one day last week, and the five had only a bare hundred passengers to divide among them. Westward the tourist star will now takes its way.

—This is circus week. Now when the lemonade fiend squeezes between the seats, tramps on your toes, mashes your hat, deafens you with his yells and sits down in your girl's lap, brain him and do your suffering fellow-citizen a service.

—Nothing will more effectually spoil a joke than having to write it with one hand and fight flies with the other, unless it is a woman who asks to have it explained, and whose only criticism is "umph." There's umphing in that word that always floors a fellow.—Keokuk Constitution.

—The latest story about California's Kearney is the most wonderful of all. He is said to have refused a free pass over the Central Pacific road. If this report be true, nothing else is needed to show that Kearney is not in sympathy with the most cher shed American institutions.—N. Y. Herald.

—An editor is pretty sure to lose a patron when his foreman inadvertently puts a marriage notice under the head of "Another Swindle Come to Light." The groom, instead of accepting the blunder as a new sample of American humor, gets awfully mad and wants to murder somebody.—Norristown Herald.

—There is a loud call on Eli Perkins to imitate that Illinois lecturer who blew his brains out as a part of his entertainment. Of course, Eli can't contract to blow out any more brains than he has got. It is the pantomime the people want to see.—Washington Post.

—The Rev. Dr. Gilbert Dela Matyr, of Marion, Indiana, nominated for congress in his district last week by the nationals, preached a sermon not long ago on "the hard times," that had a flavor of communism. The nomination was his "reward." He has accepted, and proposes to leave the ministry temporarily and devote himself entirely to the work of the canvass.

—The Mexican general, Escobedo, has been sentenced to be shot. No doubt the sentence will be executed with neatness and dispatch. The Mexicans are behind other nations in many respects, but in getting away with prisoners of war they have a fatal celerity. The sufferer in this particular case knows all about it and has not been taken by surprise.

—The Washington relics, purchased by the government for $12,000, a description of which has been heretofore printed, have arrived in the city, and will be placed on exhibition in the patent office, as soon as the repairs to the building are completed. The board of architects, who are examining the various plans submitted for restoring the burned portion of the building, have not yet made their report.

—Rabies has played havoc with some of the finest packs in England this season. Thirty of the Holker harriers, owned by the Marquis of Hartington, have fallen victims of the disease, and twenty of Mr. Kennedy's beagles, in the same hunting district, have also died from the same cause. Several other packs have been as badly affected.

—Among the British Indian troops now quartered at Malta there are some black Jews, members of the community of the B'nai Israel, existing on the coast of Malabar. They claim to be descendants of the Jews sent by King Solomon to India to collect ivory and precious stones. They differ very materially from other Jews in many of their religious ceremonies, and only observe the Jewish Sabbath and the Passover.

—Count Schouvaloff took his little son with him when he went to sign the Berlin treaty, in order that the boy might have an opportunity of remembering the interesting event in future years. Among other persons present were the Princess Bismarck and the Countess Bismarck, who looked down upon the ceremony from a box in the hall, while Her Von Werner, the painter, whose brush is to perpetuate the congress, sat at the table with the plenipotentiaries.

—The New York Times, in an article in the congressional contest in the south, claims that the sixth district of Maryland will elect a republican. It sees no hope for a gain in either Virginia or North Carolina. It claims a gain of one member in South Carolina and one in Alabama. It also claims that the sixth district of Mississippi can be carried for the republicans, as well as the tenth Tennessee, second Arkansas, ninth Kentucky, second Florida, fifth Texas and fifth West Virginia.

—If any one will observe the movement of vaqueros in this country he will find that in nine cases out of ten the herd of pack mules are following a gray horse with a bell about his neck. It is asserted as a fact by mule drivers that a gray or white horse, when belled, has a peculiarly attractive or fascinating control over mules, and that a herd of the long-eared brutes will not run astray as long as they can see the horse or hear the bell. It is further asserted that a colored horse fails to exercise this mysterious control over the brutes, and that a herd will not follow a belled mule at all.—Tuscarora, Cal., Times.

—The garter is dark blue velvet edged with gold and lettered with the motto of Edward, worn below the knee on the left leg. There is also in the regalia a magnificent collar of gold of 26 pieces. The queen is a member, Lord North was one of the few members of the commons who ever attained this distinction, as readers of Junius will remember, who refers with some contempt to his "blue ribbon." Lord Palmerston had it and the present Lord Stradford de Redcliffe, An English writer calls it "the last infirmity of noble minds," so eagerly is this honor sought. The late Lord Fitzwilliam, however, when told that the expense of the honor would be £1,000, sensibly concluded that he could invest his money more to his pleasure in some other way.

—Queen Mercedes's estate was easily settled. According to Spanish law Las lands, jewels and dower should have been returned to her father, and the king had ordered inventories to be taken, when the Duke of Montpensier interfered and insisted that the king should retain his wife's property. Alfonso refused to consent to this, as it would be an act of injustice towards the duke's children and their heirs, but the Comte de Paris and the Infanta Christine counselled him to accept. Th-

king thus comes into possession of the palace and estate of Castilleja, near Seville, of the queen's wonderful jewels, and of her marriage portion of 5,000,000. The dividends upon the stocks of which the dower is composed had not been collected nor had the queen's allowance from the Spanish treasury been drawn at the time of her death. These sums are to be distributed among the poor of Madrid.

—It has been announced by cable that the marquis of Lorne, the queen's son-in-law, has been selected by Lord Beaconsfield to succeed Lord Dufferin in the vice-regency of Canada, and that the marquis has accepted the office. The marquis, who is the eldest son and heir of the duke of Argyll, it will be remembered, was married in 1871 to Princess Louise, the fourth daughter of Queen Victoria, that being the first instance of the marriage of a subject to the daughter of a reigning sovereign. The marquis has been in public life for ten years past, for in 1868, when he was only three-and-twenty he was returned to parliament as member from Argyllshire. When his father, in 1868, went into office under the Gladstone administration as secretary of state for India, the son acted as his private secretary. Lord Walter Campbell, who made a somewhat protracted stay in New York several years ago, and was well-known in society, is a younger brother of the marquis of Lorne. The duke of Argyll, whose titles descend to his eldest son, is the most powerful of the Scottish noblemen. He is hereditary master of the queen's household in Scotland, chancellor of the university of St. Andrews, a trustee of the British museum, and hereditary sheriff and lord lieutenant of Argyllshire. His political service has been long and active, and he has also written an elaborate book entitled "The Reign of Law." His son is also an author, and published several years ago a volume of poems.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GIRL.

A Case that Baffled the Best Physicians in France.

Chambers's Journal.

About thirty years ago I was finishing my education in a French pension, where there were three other English girls mostly qualifying themselves for teaching French. I was the oldest of the set, and was then about seventeen, and beginning to think with joy of getting home again and away from French fare and fashion. One day, to my surprise, there came a summons from madame, and it was with some trepidation I obeyed it, but I need not not have feared.

"My dear," she said looking at a letter in her hand, "I hear to-day that I am to expect a young lady named Lilian Charch, one of your country women, not actually as a scholar but a boarder, though she will join in some of your studies. She is eighteen and is betrothed; but her doctor judges well that in the mean time she should have a perfect change of scene. To you as the oldest I must look to show her what kindness you can, for I must tell you that there are peculiarities about her, and you must prevent your companions noticing them; at least to herself."

She was perfectly different from what we had expected, bearing not a trace of English birth about her. She was very fully developed and of medium height, with a face rather broad, but with handsome features. Her hair, of which she had great masses, was jet black, and she had large, dark eyes with a most peculiar and weird expression.

After a few commonplace sentences had passed, madame asked me if I would go and assist Miss Charch to arrange her things: which I accordingly did, she in the meantime sitting by and looking on. We were thus occupied, when looking at her I saw her face suddenly assume

THE MOST CURIOUS EXPRESSION.

All light seemed to have died out of her eyes; her form became somewhat rigid, and she began speaking in a low tone, but rapidly and fluently in French. I was much alarmed; but at that moment madame entered to see how we were getting on. On catching sight of Lilian's face, she murmured to me:

"Hush! Don't notice it. She's a somnambulist, and falls into these trances at times. I suppose she has the dread of us foreigners on her mind. Whatever you do, do not rouse her; it might be fatal."

"But, madame, her eyes are open."

"Yes, my dear, they always are in such a case."

And then madame, thinking it best to let me know the real state of the case, though warning me not to let Lilian know about it, told me the circumstances under which this young girl was sent to school.

I doubt whether madame had any idea of the task she was undertaking. Certainly if she hoped to keep Lilian's condition a secret confined to two or three, she was disappointed, for this strange girl used to fall into these trances at all hours of the day. The most remarkable part of the case was that, although she was downright stupid, and deficient of intelligence, as soon as she fell into these sleeps she became quite as remarkably clever. After having heard her fluent conversation in the bedroom, I was greatly surprised to find that she could hardly speak at all when she had been roused from the trance and we had gone down to the refectoire for supper. Her French was of the very baldest English school-girl possible. Happening, however, to fall asleep some days later a French lesson, to the astonishment of our teacher, she began to speak with ease. In one of these trances one of the girls noticed the top of her thumb—or rather not quite the top, but the part just opposite the nail—was black. She took hold of her hand, and touching it, said: "What's the matter with your hand, Lilian?"

Lillian snatched away her hand, crying: "O, don't!"

"YOU HURT MY EYES."

We noticed after this that all reading whilst in these trances was conducted by means of the thumb; her eyes fixed on vacancy, she would sit passing her thumbs from line to line of the book. The lessons thus learned were never remembered in her waking moments, but always came back in any succeeding trance. This peculiarity has seemed incredible to most people who have heard it, and indeed is incomprehensible; but it is indeed in all respects true. She used some times to play the piano in these trances, and although when awake she could not play better than a child of eight or ten years of age, she performed very fairly in her sleep; indeed, had it not been for the thumb difficulty she would have played very well; but she had to twist her thumbs in a peculiar manner to prevent touching the black spot through which she seems to see.

STILL MORE EXTRAORDINARY

were her drawing powers when asleep. I have still a portrait of herself done in one of these trances, and one night she drew in crayons on her door an exquisite figure of an angel. Although when awake she could not remember the events which had taken place during her trance, in her trance she solved the difficulties of her waking moments. One night she was much provoked at the appearance of a bonnet sent by her milliner, as far too small for the fashion of those days. When she awoke the next day she found that she had got up in her sleep and altered the bonnet most skillfully by letting in some card-board covered with black silk.

It was quite a common thing for her to go to bed with her masses of raven black hair down her back, and to find it most elaborately plaited on waking in the morning; and I have also known her steer articles of wearing apparel in her sleep. She also seemed to have

A GIFT OF RECORD SIGHT.

In one of these trances she was noticed to be in very low spirits, and at last to burst into tears. On being asked the cause of her tears, she said she could see her betrothed in London flirting with another girl. Shortly after came a letter from her guardian with such accounts of the young man's behavior with the girl of whom Lilian had been jealous that the engagement was broken off.

She told most of our fortunes in her sleep; but in my case, I am bound to confess, without success. Whether she was more correct in regard to herself I do not know. She foretold that she would be killed by a fall from her horse at the age of thirty. But it seemed an likely she would live to that age if her somnambulism continued, as after these trances she often had the most fearful illness, both heart and brain being affected by them. One of the worst of these came on after a trance she had fallen into at church; she walked, still asleep, went out with us afterward, but unluckily awoke in the Champs-Elysees, and was so terrified that it was with difficulty that we got her home. When at length we did so, she had a terrible illness, from which she was scarcely expected to recover. She had the best physicians in Paris, and they one and all declared her to be the most

WONDERFUL CASE OF SOMNAMBULISM

heard of in the present generation, with one exception—that of a young man, the particulars of whose story, however, I do not know. She disease, for such of course it was, was accounted for by them as the result of an over amount of brain, causing consequent pressure. She may be said to have had a brain for waking purposes and one that acted when she was asleep. What one brain knew the other did not. Evidently the sleeping brain was the cleverest. The waking brain lacked intelligence. While the sleeping brain was active she was in a state of somnambulism, and could do things that could not possibly have been attempted in her waking moments. Her condition was, of course, unnatural; it was diseased—very curious and unhealthy. The cleverest doctors in Paris who were consulted could do nothing for her.

Stand by the Organization.

Jackson (Tenn.) Tribune and Sun.

Every energy and nerve of the Madison democracy should be exercised to bring a Waterloo defeat to the radical-independent party on the first of August. The fiat has gone forth from the radical headquarters at Washington, "divide the south in August and we gain congressmen in November." The radical leaders and strikers in Tennessee are impressed with the idea of their masters, that by shrewd management the democracy of this state can be so disorganized and so split into local factions in August, that they cannot be brought together in time for a strong fight in November. In circulars from the national headquarters in articles in the New York Times, and Tribune, in argument after argument in the Knoxville Whig, this idea has been sown and cultivated in Tennessee, until many radical leaders look with confidence to gaining three congressmen in this state through the presumed democratic split in the August contest. To this end the radicals in Tennessee have been ordered to affiliate with independent, national, or any other new party movement that promises to disintegrate the democratic party. Hence, we see in Davidson, in Shelby and in these and other counties, these identical instructions faithfully followed. If successful in August, these movements against the democratic party will receive new life and will enter upon the great November campaign with hope and courage. The end may be a divided democracy, radical congressional gains, a radical house in November, and Grant with his methods of force and his bitter sectionalism in 1880.

Ohio's Claims

Washington Republican.

Altogether it looks very much as if Ohio had the dead-wood on the presidency for 1880. The Buckeye politicians have been reckoning up, and calculate, whether the sea gives up whales or shrimps, an Ohio man will go into the white house all the same. The democrats have Thurman and Pendleton, and, by the way, it won't do to make up the democratic slate before Pendleton's record in the next senate is in. The nationals have General Tom Ewing and Sam Cary, to say nothing of the powerful Fruit-Hill Fog-Horn. As for republicans, everybody with anything like a decent memory can in twenty-five minutes time run through the roll of prominent Ohio republicans having an eye on the executive mansion. It must be confessed that Ohio can raise more public men to the molehill than any of her sister states.

Mr. Stephens and the Associated Press.

Baltimore Sun.

The recent quotation from a speech of Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, reflecting bitterly upon the associated press, Mr. Stephens himself has since declared was not applied to that institution, but was intended to characterize a "special" or private telegraphic report which was circulated in his district. He did, however, denounce the associated press in general and less offensive terms, but has failed thus far to reply to a courteous letter from the general agent, denying responsibility for anything offensive to him, and asking specifications with a view to satisfying him of his error.

The Constitution a Blue Gum Hum.

Gainesville North Georgian.

We will be allowed to say a word of commendation of that enterprising journal, THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. It is a wide awake paper, and has got to be a *sine qua non* in all the country within a hundred miles of the capital. Full of news on all the latest topics, it takes right hold of the hearts of the people, and they will not do without it. Its last added feature of interest is the printing of special dispatches from all parts of the world, that are not to be found in other papers. This activity and enterprise deserves the earnest support of the people, and we doubt not will receive it.

The "Down-trodden" Workingman's Oath.

Philadelphia Press.

Beer costs $8 a keg in New York, and retails at $20. Citizen Schwab, who, it is said, retails 200 kegs at every large communistic meeting, makes, therefore, $2,400 by the operation. No wonder he is a communist—in theory. This $2,400 goes down the throats of downtrodden workingmen, who like to hear speakers prate of their starving families. Enough money is thus spent in five such meetings to start a co-operative factory large enough to give them all work, and an equal interest in the profits. That would be communism to some purpose.

A Chance for Mr. F. G.

New York Tribune.

There is a little talk yet about Judge Key's running as an anti-repudiation candidate for governor of Tennessee. If the democrats make repudiation a district issue, as there is some danger of their doing, the demand for Judge Key is likely to be pretty loud, and he will be apt to yield. President Hayes would then have to find a new postmaster general, and it would be interesting to see if he has still faith enough left in "conciliation" to pick out another southern democrat.

Le Duc in Hot Water.

Chicago Times.

What does Le Duc, commissioner of agriculture, mean? He has appointed two commissions, one to study the question of the cotton worm during the present season, the other to investigate the origin of and devise a remedy for hog cholera, and he hasn't netted an Ohio man on either of them. He'll get into trouble with the white house speed

The Constitution.

BOUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Crops are still fair in Walton county.

—John Templeton's theatrical troupe will open at Gainesville on the 15th.

—Talbot county will soon enter upon her camp-meeting season.

—Mr. Frank Salter, of Social Circle, is dead.

—Mr. Scisson Parr, of Athens, is dead.

—Mr. Samuel G. Chandler, of Baldwin county, is dead.

—Mrs. Francis Bolton, of Wrightsboro, is hopelessly insane.

—Four hundred head of sheep were recently shipped from Sunhill on the Central railroad.

—The next legislature will have to be appealed to to reinstate Americus on the war map of the Central railroad.

—Charlie Drummond, a little Social Circle boy, was rudely tossed by an indignant cow the other day.

—A colored base-ball player at Monroe, Walton county, while making a base, run over a negro boy, breaking his skull. Base-ball is getting to be a very serious game.

—A negro who was arrested three years ago for the murder of Rev. W. C. Moreau, escaped from Sandersville jail the other day.

—A colored patriarch of Savannah hit his son with a billet of wood the other day and laid him out stiff. All honor to the patriarch!

—Reese, of the Macon Telegraph, allows everybody to call him colonel but us. He has some prejudice against THE CONSTITUTION.

—Mr. Smith, of Walton county, killed himself by leaping from a spring board the other day. The water was shallow, and he broke his back.

—The Macon Telegraph says a daring robbery of the mails in Georgia has just been discovered. The particulars will be given to the public in a few days.

—The Atlanta correspondent of the Griffin News ought to inform himself. Colonel Marcellus Thornton is not a candidate for sheriff. He is an independent candidate for congress. There seems to be an organized attempt to crowd the colonel off the track in favor of other independents, but the new movement won't win. Colonel Thornton is in for the war.

—Milledgeville Union and Recorder: Mr. Exell, who accompanied Col. Lawson and Mr. Dennis to Missouri, to identify Cameron and bring him back, has returned. We learn that Cameron had purchased his release twice, had been recaptured and had escaped the third time when Col. Lawson and his party arrived. An accident to the vehicle of his last captors gave Cameron an opportunity to escape to the swamp. Col. Lawson arrived twenty-four hours after, and is pursuing with strong hopes of recapturing him. Whenever Cameron's escape is mentioned Judge Bartlett is censured for reducing his bond.

—Gainesville North Georgian: After a distressing drouth of a month's duration, the rain came on Friday last, and all nature rejoiced in its refreshing visit. Man and beast were alike grateful, and the parched earth drank up the drops almost as fast as they fell, while the withered vegetation received new life and lifted its drooping head. The crops have been more or less injured by the hot weather, and cannot entirely recover, but we think the damage will prove nominal in the end. The rain has fallen every day since Friday, and the ground is thoroughly soaked, and everything wears a more cheerful appearance. Our people should take courage and thank the Giver of all good for His kind providence and protection.

—Swainsboro Herald: Messrs. D. H. Smith, P. B. Moring and others, had fine success deer hunting last Friday. They succeeded in starting a number of deer, one of which was shot and killed by Mr. Smith, and proved to be a stag of extraordinary size. This makes the sixty-first deer killed by Mr. Smith, and he says is the largest one he ever killed. He estimated that it would weigh one hundred and fifty or sixty pounds net. The hide when laid across an ordinary horse reached nearly to the ground on either side. Mr. Smith brought us the horns (said he would have brought us some of the steak, but the weather was so hot it spoiled) containing eleven points, though not yet fully developed.

—Covington Star: A little son of Mr. Frank Sawyer, aged 11 or 12 years, was accidentally drowned in Yellow river at the mouth of Beaverdam creek, about half a mile above Cedar Shoals factory, on last Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. His father came to town, on Saturday, by way of the factory, in company with some other boys, and they all went up the river to bathe, and, though it don't appear to be definitely known, it is supposed he went in with the others, and getting in deep water, and being unable to swim, was drowned. His body was recovered in about two hours. The above are the circumstances as we have learned them. His parents have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community in their sad affliction.

—Swainsboro Herald: In 1877 a sister of Mr. Alexander Atkinson, of this county, sent him, from Florida, seventy-five cotton seed of some superior variety, name not known. Mr. Atkins planted the seed, but owing to the extreme drought in the spring of '77 he got but five stalks of cotton from the seventy-five seed. From these five stalks, however, he obtained sufficient to plant about one-fourth of an acre this year. This cotton is now in full growth and is very fine. Of course Mr. A. planted and has cultivated it to the best advantage he could. The stalks are (as a friend informed us) about "chin high," and are loaded with fruit, some of them containing, a week ago, 250 bolls, forms and blooms, by actual count. It is estimated that the yield will be at least one bale of lint cotton.

—McDuffie Journal: Last Sunday forenoon Messrs. Alexander and Robert Hillman started from the residence of Rev. J. Hillman, about three miles from Thomson, to come to town, driving a spirited mare to a buggy. A short distance from the house the road crosses the railroad in a deep cut. When they got on the track at the crossing they discovered the up passenger train a short way off, coming at full speed, which so frightened the mare that she refused to move until the engine was quite near. Then she turned and ran up the track ahead of the train. Both young men jumped out of the buggy. Alex. Hillman jumped out of danger, and was only stunned by the fall, but Robert was not so fortunate. The heel of his left foot was caught and run over by the engine, cutting off the flesh and crushing several bones. He also received a very severe bruise midway between the ankle and knee. Dr. Jones, the attending surgeon, thinks the foot can be saved. The buggy was completely wrecked, but the mare jumped off the track and was not hurt. The young men say that the engineer did not sound the whistle when approaching the crossing. Robert Hillman is a nephew, not a son, of Rev. J. Hillman.

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AND FOWLS.

MACON, GA., July 26, 1878.

I have given Shoenfeld's Stock Food a thorough trial, and endorse it to be all you claim for it. It has acted like a charm on all my Horses, Cows, and particularly Hogs, which had the Cholera badly. It has cured them all, even two or three that were down. My wife has also tried it with success on her chickens that were dying with Cholera, and has not lost one since she began using it.

I had turned over to me for treatment a horse by No. 3 Fire Company, which they offered to sell for five dollars, but I refused to give it. In a couple of weeks I had it up. Package of Shoenfeld's Stock Food and used it by the directions, and have turned the horse over to the company, and they would not take a hundred dollars for him.

Yours, truly, S. A. PORTER,

Proprietor Sale and Feed Stable.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR

AGENTS.

aug7 june13...d&m

WM. BUTTERFIELD & CO

84 WARREN ST., N. Y.

Shoe Machinery, Leather and Findings, Sole Leather, Calfskins, Buff, Grain, Morocco, Calfkid and Sheepskins, French Kids. The best Welt Leather, Drills, Bastens, Gorings, Boot Webs, &c., &c. Quotations sent on application. 24 Warren Street, corner Church street, New York. 318 July18...d1m.

MANCHESTER

Locomotive Works,

ESTABLISHED 1838

Manufacture all kinds of Locomotives, and have recently purchased of the American Manufacturing Company all the patterns, patents, and the good will for the manufacture of their celebrated steam Fire Engines and Fire Apparatus, and are now prepared to receive orders for same, which will be promptly filled. Send for descriptive circular.

HENRY MOODY Agent.

nov14dly Manchester, N. H.

Educational.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.—Session begins on the First of October, and continues nine months. The institution is organized on the elective system, giving the student free choice of studies, with full courses in the Academic Department and in the Schools of Law, Medicine, Engineering and Agriculture. For catalogue apply to the Secretary of the Faculty, P. O. University of Virginia.

JAMES F. HARRISON, M. D., Chairman of Faculty.

494 augl...d6w thur sat tues

Mount DeSales Academy

MACON, GEORGIA.

Chartered 26th February, 1877.

THIS Academy, under the direction of the Sisters of Mercy, is acknowledged to be the cheapest first class boarding school in the South.

TERM PER SESSION:

Board and tuition in all English branches.....$ 70 00

Music (Piano or Organ) and use of instrument..... 15 00

Drawing, Painting, the Languages and Needle-work are extra.

Next term commences September 25, 1878.

For catalogue and particulars address

DIRECTRESS OF THE ACADEMY.

483 augl...d1w 4t eu d1aw1m

The Southern Female College,

LAGRANGE, GEORGIA.

TWENTY years under its present management, opens its thirty-third session on Wednesday, October 16th, and closes on third Wednesday in June, without vacation. With a corps of nine thorough teachers, large and commodious buildings, apparatus for the illustration of science, outfit for music and art superintendent, we offer unsurpassed facilities for instruction. Our pupils have frequently borne off the premiums for excellence in both solid and departmental studies. Vocal Music and Calisthenics free of charge. Annual expense for board and literary tuition, $194; with music and use of piano $254. Write for catalogue. Correspondence invited. References in Macon: Dr. A. J. Battle, Dr. T. M. Skinner and Rev. S. Boykin.

L. F. COX, Pres.

465 july30...d2w tues thur sat 4w2w

Kenmore University High School,

NEAR AMHERST C. H., VA.

H. A. STRODE (Math Medalist, U. V., Principal and Instructor in Mathematics. H. G. BROCK, B. Lit. U. Va., (recently Asst. Lat. in U. Va.,) Associate Instructor. This School is strictly preparatory to the University of Virginia. For testimonials as to character, see Catalogues. Terms for half session: Board and Tuition $125. This charge may be reduced by boarding in private families near the school. Seventh session begins SEPTEMBER 12th, 1878.

179 July11...62m thur sat 1-cm

BELLEVUE

HIGH SCHOOL,

BEDFORD COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

For young men and boys. Session begins Sept 19th. For catalogues containing information address WILLIAM S. ABBOTT, Principal, Bellevue P. O.

353 July22...d2m tues thur sun

Wesleyan Female College,

MACON, GEORGIA.

THE FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL SESSION begins September 18th, 1878.

Faculty Complete.

Course of Study Thorough and Extensive. For terms apply to

Rev. W. C. BASS, D.D., President, or C. W. SMITH, D.D., secretary.

A Liberal Course, embracing extensive facilities in Art, Music, Science and Literature, has been provided for Post-Graduates of this or any other respectable Female College, at nominal rates.

10 july2...d3m

Kirkwood High School.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE Fall Sessions will begin August 19th. In its curriculum discipline and general efficiency this School will be kept abreast of the times. During the coming scholastic year a MILITARY SYSTEM will be adopted. Arrangements are being made to have a course of lectures delivered by a prominent Chemist in the State.

Charges have been reduced.

Board and tuition, including washing and fuel, for Fall Session, $69 00 IN ADVANCE

For particulars address

M. A. DAUPHIN,

411 july28...61m 4th time thur

Augusta Female Seminary,

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

THE LARGEST FIRST-CLASS INSTITUTION for YOUNG LADIES in VIRGINIA, with an able

Corps of Twenty-five Teachers.

Opens on the first Wednesday in September, 1878, and closes on the first Wednesday in June, 1879.

For Catalogues, containing full particulars, address

MISS MARY J. BALDWIN, Principal,

510 june27...d3m Staunton, Va.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL

ENGINEERING

At the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy N. Y. Next term begins Sept. 12. The Annual Register for 1878 contains a list of the studies for the past 29 years, and a thorough course of study, requirements for admission, expenses, &c. Address WM. H. YOUNG, Treas'r.

261 july20...d1m

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE,

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

THIS time honored Institution opens September 19th, 1878. Among the first schools for young ladies in the United States. European and American Teachers. Surroundings beautiful. Climate unsurpassed. Patronage from Southern States. AMONG THE BEST TERMS IN THE UNION. BOARD, WASHING, LIGHTS, ENGLISH, LATIN, FRENCH, FOR EACH, HALF OF THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR, $115. MUSIC, &c., VERY LOW. For Catalogues, address

Rev. WM. A. HARRIS, D.D., President,

194 July11...d4w4w Staunton, Va.

SOUTHERN

Masonic Female College,

COVINGTON, GA.

FALL TERM OPENS MONDAY, September 2d. This is the sixteenth term under the present administration.

The instruction is thorough and varied. The Corps of Teachers ample and well qualified. None but ladies employed.

Terms as low as the lowest of equal grade. Entire cost for ten months—Board, Tuition in College Classes, and Music, $70. Other special arrangements can be made, costing still less.

Send for Catalogues.

J. N. BRADSHAW, President.

374 july28...d1w mo&w8t

Washington and Lee University

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

GEN. G. W. C. LEE, PRESIDENT.

FULL COURSE of instruction in Classical, Literary and Scientific studies, and in the Professional departments of Law and of Civil Engineering.

The next session will open September 19th, and close June 25th. Total expenses, exclusive of books and clothing, need not exceed $375; by messing, they may be reduced to $240 or $230.

For full information by catalogue or circular, address

JOHN L. CAMPBELL, Jr.,

Clerk of Faculty.

215 july13...d1m sun wed fri &wkylm

NASHVILLE ACADEMY.

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children.

MRS. FELICIA G. PORTER, } PRINCIPALS.
MISS F. B. O'BRYAN, }
MISS M. M. O'BRYAN. }

Will Open on Monday, Sept. 2, 1878.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

THIS institution offers advantages of the highest order. The teachers have already been secured, and have been selected with great care, so there is no hesitancy felt in promising instruction of the most thorough kind. Combined from the "little ones" in the Kindergarten to those desiring to perfect themselves in the Modern Languages and in Music of the highest style. The pupils have been placed just as low as the grade, like of teachers employed in the Day School, with the style of accommodations and degree of care bestowed upon members of the boarding families, will justify. The location of the Academy is in the most elegant portion of the city—in South Spruce street, between Church and Broad. Three residence, No. 61, 63 and 65, Spruce street, together with a large and handsomely furnished play ground for the Day School, are rented and occupied for the purpose. For circulars containing further information, address either of the Principals through P. O. lock box 19.

REFERENCES.

Gov. J. D. Porter, Nashville, Tenn.; Rev. R. B. Palmer, D.D., New Orleans, La.; Rev. T. O. Summers, D.D., Nashville, Tenn.; Bishop McTyeire, Nashville, Tenn.; Rev. Wm. Graham, Rector Christ Church, Nashville, Tenn.; Rev. J. J. Lafferty, D.D., Atlanta, Ga.; Jas. R. Baird, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.; the Faculty of the Medical College of the University of Nashville and of Vanderbilt University.

145 july9...d3m wed thur sun

Educational.

Important to Parents and Guardians.

MOUNT DE CHANTAL

Academy of the Visitation

NEAR WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

PARENTS intent on a first class English for their daughters will do well to investigate the claims of the above named Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education, Mt. de Chantal ranks pre-eminently high. Great attention is given to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For this purpose a French lady resides in the family of the pupils, who converses with them in their recreation hours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this institution have been a subject of surprise to many who have visited the academy. The system of teaching music is so based as to render the pupils of the Academy almost a national one. One feature, in particular, that should recommend Mt. de Chantal to the favorable notice of the friends of education is the fact that the course established by the pupils is one which will enable them really practical and useful women of society in after years. Simplicity in dress is enforced by rule.

The Academy, united to the exceedingly moderate rates of board and tuition ($200 per annum), will we trust, secure to this school as large and desirable a patronage in the future as it has enjoyed in the past.

For further particulars apply for a prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy of the Visitation, near Wheeling, West Virginia.

Refer to Paul E. Pryor, W. F. Tompkins, General W. S. Walker.

690 1y25...d1eop1w

EMORY COLLEGE.

THE TRUSTEES have made an important change—a change that meets with universal approval. Hereafter there will be but

ONE VACATION.

The College year, which embraces nine months and one week, begins the first Wednesday in October and ends the second Wednesday in July. The new arrangement is better for all concerned. The Tuition is $60 00 per annum, payable half at the beginning and half in the middle of the College year. Board from $12 00 to $16 00 per month. Special Mess arrangements can be made that will reduce expenses to $8 00 per month. This has been tried successfully two years.

For further information write to the President,

ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD,

401 july27...d1m Oxford, Ga.

EDUCATIONAL.

The Archer Institute

MRS. A. BOBER, late Principal of "Pasapsco Female Institute," near Baltimore, has this day MOVED HER SCHOOL TO WASHINGTON CITY. School duties resumed September 26th. For circulars address Mrs. M. R. ARCHER, 1461 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C.

250 july31...d2m sun thur sun 4t-cm

Hearn Male School,

CAVE SPRING, GEORGIA.

THE FORTIETH SESSION of this School will open August 26th, and the Fall Term closes December 19th, 1878. The Spring Term opens January 7th, and closes with a Prize Declamation June 27th, 1879. Tuition for the Session $40; no fees. Incidental Expenses for the year $1.00. Board with the Principal at $10 per month, exclusive of washing and towels. Students will be THOROUGHLY prepared for the higher Classes in College and Prizes will be awarded in Latin, Greek and Mathematics.

For Circulars, or other information, address the Principal, PALEMON J. KING, A. M.

224 july4...d3m sun & wkym

Vanderbilt University.

FORTH SESSION opens Sept. 1, 1878, and closes June 1, 1879.

Tuition and other Fees: Literary and Scientific Department, $60; Law, $100; Medicine, $65; Theological, $40.

Board and lodging per month, $16 to $20.

Cost of Grounds, Building, and Apparatus, $500,000. Permanent Endowment, $400,000. Professors, 27; Assistant Instructors, 8. Students last year 405, representing nineteen states.

For Catalogues, address

L. C. GARLAND, Chancellor,

147 july9...d1awlm 2awlw Nashville, Tenn.

Relief for the Afflicted

A PHYSIOLOGICAL

View of Marriage!

WOMAN IN MARRIAGE

A Guide to Wedlock and confidential treatise on the Nature and Cause of the causes that unfit for it, the Secrets of Reproduction and Sexual Diseases and Weakness. A book for private, considerate thinking men and women. 300 pages, price $1 50 post-paid.

PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER!

Or treatise on Diseases arising from Self Abuse, Excesses, or Secret Diseases, with the best means of cure. 125 pages, price $1 00.

A CLINICAL LECTURE on the above diseases and those of the Throat and Lungs, Catarrh, Rupture, the Opium Habit, etc., post-paid, price 25 cents.

Either book sent postpaid on receipt of price; or all three, elegantly bound in one volume, for $2 00. Address DR. LAMPSON, M. D., 4th St. St. Louis, Mo.

424 aug26...d&wly

DR. RICE,

37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhœa and Impotency,

as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in mature years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Mental Exhaustion, Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, Dizziness, Seminal Emissions, Sexual Decay, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured.

SYPHILIS in all its forms, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilitic Rheumatism, Ulcers, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing, are thoroughly and speedily cured.

Dr. Rice is a regular graduate, and has had more than thirty years' experience in the treatment of these diseases, and is consulted daily by patients from all parts of the country. He has discovered a remedy for these diseases that is a certain cure in every case, and challenges the world to produce his equal in the treatment and cure of these diseases. He is the only physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, receives more testimonials from the patients he has cured than any other physician in the world. Patients can be treated privately at their homes by addressing him by letter, and can be sent by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultation personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Or 200 pages, sent in any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Send for it. Address as above.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

224 july4...d3m sun & wkym

PRESCRIPTION FREE

FOR the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by Indiscretion or Excess. Any Druggist has the Ingredients. Address DR. JAQUES & Co., 130 W. Sixth Street, CINCINNATI, O.

feb6 d&wly

Business Directory.

PROF. E. H. KRUGER,

Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice.

DIRECTOR of Musical Musical Clubs and Concerts. Organist at the First Methodist Church and Jewish Synagogue. Lessons given at pupil's homes if desired. Address at Phillip's & Crew's, or residence 62 West Harris street.

292 june21 d6m0

Lawyers.

GEO S. THOMAS,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in all the Courts—State and Federal. Office rooms Nos. 7 and 8 Grant Building, corner Marietta and Broad streets.

77 june6...d3m

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

Office (Sand 6 Centennial Building) No. 1 Whitehall Street.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in the Supreme Court, the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, and in the Superior and City Courts of Atlanta.

4 may3 1awly

JAMES B. PARK,

Attorney at Law,

GREENSBORO, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in Greene, Morgan, Baldwin, Hancock, Taliaferro, Oglethorpe, Clarke, Richmond, Warren and McDuffie counties. Refers to Hon. A. H. Colquitt, Governor of Georgia; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Member of Congress.

206 feb19...1m&tf, 1878...d3m

S. G. McLENDON,

Attorney at Law,

THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.

COLLECTIONS promptly attended to. Office on corner Broad and Jackson streets, opposite Mitchell House.

98 feb8...12m, d3m

ALBERT L. MITCHELL,

Attorney at Law,

ATHENS, GA.

As Solicitor General of the Western Circuit, will attend regularly the Superior Courts of the counties of Banks, Clarke, Franklin, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Oconee, Rabun, Walton and White, and will represent particular litigant business in the Supreme Court of Georgia in cases in which the State of Georgia is not interested party.

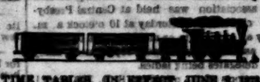
277 mar7 dly

DR. VAN HUNKLE

FROM 10 POWERS AVE. ATLANTA GA

Railroads.

Atlanta & Charlotte Air-Line R'y



TIME TABLE, IN EFFECT JUNE 9, 1878

NO. 1—MAIL TRAIN—EASTWARD.

Time of Arrival	Time of Departure		
A. M.	P. M.		
	4 45	AT ATLANTA.	
5 35	5 36	At Lula, Ga., with the Northeast Railroad for Athens, Ga.	
7 46	7 49	At Gainesville, with Blue Ridge Railroad for Walhalla and Belton. Pendleton and Anderson, C. H.	
9 28	9 29	At Greenville, S. C., with the Greenville and Columbia Railroad for Winnsboro and Columbia. Rivers Path, Due West, Abbeville C. H., Greenwood, Ninety-six, Newberry, Alston, and Columbia.	
10 55	10 56	At Spartanburg, with the Spartanburg, Union & Co mbia Railroad for Union, Chester, Winnsboro and Columbia, and the Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad, for Tryon, Mountain Connection, connecting here with Stages for Flat Rock, Hendersonville, Asheville and Warm Springs, N. C. A fine and well-furnished hotel at the foot of the mountains.	
1 14	1 15	At Chester, with Chester and Lenoir Narrow Gauge Railroad, for Dallas, Pleasant Ridge, Yorkville and Chester.	
2 30		At GASTONIA, with the North Carolina Central Railroad, for Munroe, Wadesboro, Rockingham, Hamlet, Lumberton, Wilmington, Laurinburg and intermediate points. With Atlantic, Tenn & Ohio Railroad for Statesville, Newton, Hickory, Morganton, Marion, Henry's and Old Fort.	
2 30		At CHARLOTTE, with the Richmond and Danville Railroad, for all points North, East and West, and for Virginia Springs.	
5 45	5 56	At Greensboro, with Eastern Division N. C. Railroad, for Company Shops, Kittrells, Methodist, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Kinston, Newbern and Beaufort, and Salem Branch Railroad, for Salem and Winston.	

NO. 2—MAIL TRAIN—WESTWARD.

Time of Arrival	Time of Departure	
A. M.	A. M.	
	1 00	AIR-LINE JUNCTION.
	1 18	CHARLOTTE.
12 00		At ATLANTA, Connections with the Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line, and W. R. R. R.; and the Kennesaw Route (W. & A. R. R.) for all points in Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas and the Northwest; with the Central Railroad of Georgia, for Macon, Savannah, Brunswick, and all points in Southwestern Georgia and Florida. Also with the Georgia Railroad for Augusta, Charleston, Fort Royal and Savannah.

Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and New York without change by this train. Tickets for sale at the principal Ticket Offices throughout the country.

W. J. HOUSTON, G. P. and T. A.

000 june12...dtf

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, GA., June 7, 1878.

ON and after Sunday, June 9th, 1878, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST

Leaves Savannah	9 30 a m
Leaves Augusta	6 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	6 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line for all points West and North.

GOING SOUTH AND WEST.

Leaves Atlanta	11 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	4 30 a m
" Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	11 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	3 15 p m
Leave Augusta	6 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 45 a m

Making connection at Atlanta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 3—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 45 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	7 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	6 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	1 45 p m
Leave Macon for Albany and Eufaula	6 30 p m
Arrives at Eufaula	2 35 p m
Arrives at Albany	9 00 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 15 a m
Arrives at Columbus	4 30 p m

THROUGH SLEEPER TO AUGUSTA ON TRAIN No. 3.

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily, making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line; at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroads; at Columbus with Western and Mobile and Girard Railroads.

Eufaula train connects at Fort [illegible] for Perry daily except Sunday, and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and returning leave Fort Gaines Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4:47 a m.

Train on Blakely Extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	7 05 a m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 10 p m
Leave Albany	7 30 a m
Leaves Eufaula	2 30 p m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	4 47 p m
Leaves Columbus	11 00 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	4 30 p m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leave Augusta	9 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 30 a m

Making close connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for those points.

WILLIAM ROGERS,

General Supt. Central Railroad & Canal Co.

W. J. HOUSTON,

Gen'l Supt. Southwestern Railroad.

000 june19. dtf

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

Great Kennesaw Route

VIA

Western and Atlantic Railroad

ON and after Sunday, July 14th, 1878, Daily Passenger trains will be run by the Old Reliable Kennesaw Route.

The Fast Mail Train North

Leaves Atlanta at	9 15 p m
Arrives Knoxville at	10 30 a m
Arrives Bristol at	3 30 p m
Arrives Lynchburg at	1 30 p m
Arrives Washington at	5 10 p m
Arrives New York at	8 45 p m

The Fast Mail Train South

Leaves New York at	3 50 p m
Leaves Washington at	8 30 p m
Arrives Atlanta at	12 30 noon

Only 39 hours from New York to Atlanta.

Pullman Cars run daily between New Orleans Mobile, Montgomery VIA ATLANTA to Washington WITHOUT CHANGE, connecting closely at Washington with Pullman Cars and Coaches for New York without change.

Pullman Palace Cars leave New York daily, making close connection at Washington with Pullman Cars for Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile, and New Orleans.

The Kennesaw Route is the only line offering such through car arrangements.

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN

Also make close connection at Chattanooga from and to all points West.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN NORTH

Leaves Atlanta at [illegible] which makes close connection for Rome and all the

Virginia and Tennessee Springs

also at Chattanooga for all points West.

The Express Train South

Arrives at Atlanta [illegible] making connection from all points West. Also from VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE SPRINGS.

The Accommodation

Leaves Atlanta daily (ex'pt Sunday) [illegible]

Arrives Atlanta daily (ex'pt Sunday) [illegible]

The Kennesaw Route is offering the LOWEST RATES to all Summer Resorts along its line. Commutation and Monthly Tickets for Summer season at LOW RATES.

Send for Circular Book to Traveling Agents, or address

E. W. WRENN,

General Passenger Agent,

Atlanta, Ga.

000 july14...dtf

Northeastern Railroad.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,

Athens, Ga., June 1, 1878.

SCHEDULE

ON and after June 16th, 1878, trains on this road will run as follows:

Leave Athens	7:00 a m
Arrive Lula	9:12 a m
Arrive at Atlanta, via A & R. R.	12:30 p m
Leave Atlanta via A & R. R.	1:45 p m
Arrive Lula	5:00 p m
Arrive Athens	7:20 p m

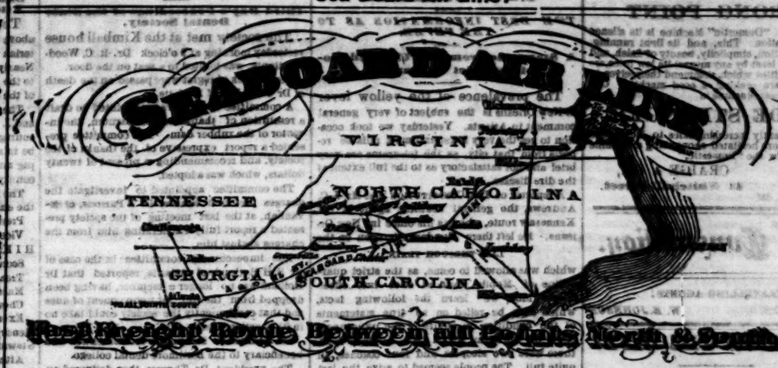
Trains daily except Sunday.

Close connections made between Athens and Atlanta each way.

J. E. EDWARDS, Superintendent.

000 june8 dtf

Sea Board Air-Line.



Rapid Freight Route Between all Points North & South.

Tariffs and full Information Furnished on Application to

K. S. FINCH, S. W. Agt., CHARLOTTE, N. C.

F. W. CLARK, Gen. Frt. Agt., WILMINGTON, N. C.

1078 july24...d1mo

Railroad Schedule.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT,
AUGUSTA, GA., July 29th, 1878.

EXCURSION RATES.

To Many Points on and Reached by the Georgia Railroad.

Will commence the sale, on August 1st next, of Round Trip Tickets to the following points:

Atlanta to Macon	and Return	$10 00
" " Milledgeville	" "	10 00
" " Washington	" "	7 50
" " Athens	" "	6 25
" " Augusta	" "	10 25

Tickets will be good for a continuous ride and valid 10 days from date of issue. The time limit will not be extended, nor will the stop-over privilege be granted on this class of Tickets. As soon as the Kennesaw Route can be prepared this Arrangement will be extended over the entire road and branches. The company reserves the right to abrogate this arrangement without notice.

468 july29...1w

E. B. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

THE MACON & BRUNSWICK R.R

AND THE

CUMBERLAND ROUTE

TO ALL POINTS IN

FLORIDA.

Passenger Service.

THE above line offers unrivalled time facilities, and comforts from Atlanta and contiguous country to all points in Florida. In Passenger Service this route is one train quicker than any

A
STRONG POINT
Is the New "Domestic" Machine in its change during operation. This, and the light running ease of operation, simplicity, beauty of finish, and last (but not least by any means) its low price, are sterling qualities which commend themselves to those who are seeking a good machine. Our claim: The Best Machine is
MADE STRONGER
by our constantly increasing sales to ladies who have heretofore hesitated about using a machine until they saw the "Domestic."
CRAIGE & CO.,
43 Whitehall Street.
409 mar24...dtf

The Constitution.
TRAVELLING AGENTS:
F. M. ACTON. W. R. JOHNSON

THROUGH THE CITY.

NEWS GLIMPSES FROM OUR REPORTERS' NOTE BOOKS.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Miss M Brown, Markham.
—Mr B F Lewis, Macon, Kimball.
—Mr C S Hale, Griffin, Markham.
—Mr P L Cohen, Augusta, Markham.
—Mr J S Wright, Augusta, Maranam.
—Mr Alex Buckley, Newnan, Kimball.
—Mr J W Winnell, Griffin, Markham.
—Mr J T Coos, Columbus, Markham.
—Mr J R Kennedy, Augusta, Kimball.
—Mr D Parsons, Greenville, Kimball.
—Mr S D Sayre, Columbus, Kimball.
—Mr T M Kennedy, Dawson, Kimball.
—Mr R L Bloomfield, Athens, Kimball.
—Mr Ed O'Brien, Thomaston, Kimball.
—Mr J C Gaines, Cartersville, Kimball.
—Mr S H Gamble, Cuthbert, Markham.
—Mr G A Woodward, Selma, Markham.
—Mr Jas M Edwards, Athens, Markham.
—Mrs G W Stokes, Lexington, Markham.
—Mr T C Hayes, Washington, Markham.
—Miss W Boyd and wife, Griffin, Kimball.
—Mr S S B Alexander, Augusta, Kimball.
—Mr Willis Ponder, Zebulon, Kimball.
—Mr Jerre Langdon, Hall county, Kimball.
Mr J W Newberry, Augusta, Maranam.
Mr T W H Harris, Cartersville, Markham.
—Dr M A Brewster, Thomaston, Markham.
—Mr J B Covey and Miss Corby, Charleston, Kimball.
—Miss C C Duncan and Miss Stella Duncan, Perry, Markham.
—Mr O H Johns was considered much better yesterday.
—Judge R F Lyon, of Macon, has been in the city for the past few days.
—Mr Charley M Robinson, we learn, will be a candidate for tax receiver.
—Mr H Crawford, a leading member of the Columbus bar, is at the Kimball.
—United States District Attorney H P Farrow is recuperating at Porter springs.
—Miss Louis Chisolm, the editor of the "Riverside Echo," of West Point, is in the city.
—Ed Collaway thinks of dunning his linen duster and going off to the springs for his health.
—Mr Henry W Turney, of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, left for a trip to Athens, Ga. He will return in a few days.
—Judge Daniel Pittman and Hon N J Hammond went down to Hapeville yesterday to attend a negro politics meeting of the residents of that vicinity.
—Prof Will Lewis, the society editor of the Dalton enterprise, was in the city yesterday, when off city he manages the affairs of the National house at Dalton.
—Mr Wm Shearer, who has been absent in Europe some ten weeks has returned home. His trip was a most pleasant one, and he gives a glowing account of his visit to the continent.
—Mr Lit Bloodworth is canvassing the state in the interest of that semi-de Hotel, the Markham. His mission is to see to read that it is hard to keep up with him.
—Mr Tom Magill is traveling throughout Georgia in the interest of the popular Kimball. Mr Magill is as energetic as a flea and has many friends in all portions of the state.
—Dr. Lofton went to Virginia yesterday to spend several weeks in his native state. We wish for him a pleasant visit and a recuperation from his onerous and faithful labors.
—Major John B. McGinnis, U. S. A., chief of ordinance of General Auger's command, has obtained leave of absence for six months, and has sailed for Europe. He will visit Ireland, his native land, and will enjoy its rich scenery and happy memories.
—Hon Hugh L Porter, one of the most popular and accomplished note clerks at the Markham, left yesterday on a visit to Daysville springs, Meriwether county. We hope that he will neither leave his heart nor his blonde moustache while absent from this city. Fear not, sweet maid, he will soon return.
—Mr J M Cunningham, so favorably known and respected in our city, who has been for several years general freight agent of the Atlanta and Charlotte railway, has, we learn, tendered his resignation to accept the position of general southern agent of the St. Louis and Southeastern railway, Southern Dispatch, "Green Line," and Cincinnati Southern Freight Line. We are pleased to know that Mr. Cunningham's headquarters will remain in Atlanta. There is no gentleman connected with the railroad business in the south who is more influential in the transportation department, and we predict for his new line a largely increased business; in fact, it is conceded that he has no equal in the outside field. Our merchants desiring shipments from the north and west would do well to confer with Mr. Cunningham.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Squirrel hunting is at its height.
—The farmers want some more rain.
—The rifle association improves rapidly.
—Social clubs are quite numerous in Atlanta.
—Horse-racing is quite popular in Atlanta.
—Kirkwood claims a magnificent climate.
—Everybody notices the growth of Atlanta.
—There seems to be a revival in the festival business.
—Delicious figs are selling at 25c per peck in Atlanta.
—The hotels of Atlanta have traveling agents.
—Strawberry festivals are out of time until next season.
—Our mail crariers are very punctual and reliable.
—Perspiring humanity enjoys our cooling breeze.
—The boys are getting ready to go to Griffin on the 10th.
—An Atlanta young man has a Sunday school class in Dalton.
—The business end of a mule is his right hind leg, so the horse-shoers say.
—Our citizens are regaled with sweet music from a half dozen quartettes.
—The hotels of Atlanta are as fine as those of Louisville or Chicago.
—The Atlanta chamber of commerce is a thriving organization.
—The public school sensation seems a little quiet just now.
—A big fruit show is on the tapis. The Pomological society will manage it.
—The railroads running into our city are bringing us plenty of visitors.
—It is rumored in the north that Edison will soon invent a private eclipse.
—Ed Calloway thinks of dunning his linen duster and going off to the springs for his health.
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NEW ORLEANS.

THE BEST INFORMATION AS TO THE FEVER.

A Reassurance from the City and Mobile's Strict Quarantine.

The prevalence of the yellow fever at New Orleans is the subject of very general comment in Atlanta. Yesterday we took occasion to get the very latest and most reliable reports from that city, as the telegrams are very brief and not satisfactory as to the full extent of the dire disease.

A reporter of THE CONSTITUTION met Mr. J. C. Andrews, the general southern agent of the Kennesaw route, who has his office in New Orleans. He left there Monday afternoon on the

LAST THROUGH TRAIN

which was allowed to come, as the strict quarantine of Mobile went at once into effect. From him we learn the following facts, which may be relied on as true statements of the condition of affairs in the unfortunate city. On the train which Mr. Andrews took there were two sleepers and four coaches, all quite full. The people seemed to realize the last chance to get away by way of Mobile.

Mr. Andrews says that the fever is not yet regarded by physicians as an epidemic, but it is of a very violent type and will soon become an epidemic of fearful prevalence unless its course is stayed. It first appeared about thirty days ago, though there were only a few cases up to ten days ago. The most reliable accounts give the number of deaths up to the present time as over one hundred. The fever is specially dreaded, because of its malignity and has proven so far very fatal.

FULLY FIFTY PER CENT

of all the patients have died, and the doctors find it hard to manage. There is a great deal of excitement among the people who are more affected by the presence of the fever now than they were in 1873 when it was quite prevalent The very fact that they are quarantined make them all the more anxious to get away, and causes much of the fear and excitement. Escape from the city is now very difficult. People may go up the river and touch at a few points, but all the principal places are most strictly quarantined and boats cannot stop.

Even as high as Cincinnati the quarantine law will be used. Memphis will shut her entries to the boats from New Orleans; Shreveport has already done so; Galveston is barred. There is little escape along the Jackson road, as Jackson will follow the example of her sister cities.

Mobile is

MOST STRICTLY QUARANTINED

and the New Orleans and Mobile road is about disused at present. Not only the city but the whole country is barred. Even the freight trains have been stopped.

The only trains now run on the road are the "coast trains," which go from New Orleans to Biloxi, a town about 81 miles from the city. No freight can be brought through from New Orleans, but the mails are brought through in accordance with the following order from Superintendent Robinson, of the Mobile road:

Owing to the stringent quarantine established by Mobile county, all through trains, freight and passenger, are

DISCONTINUED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

Coast trains will run as usual. The mail will be sent out on the coast train at 8:30 p. m. It will be taken by a special engine and car from Biloxi to Mobile. The southbound mail will be brought from Mobile by the same special engine to connect with the coast train arriving in New Orleans at 9:30 a. m.

There are now sixty miles of the New Orleans and Mobile road which are not in use—being all that part of the road from Biloxi to Mobile.

Mr Andrews says the quarantine of Mobile prevented many people from coming from New Orleans to North Georgia. Quite a number of them had engaged berths in sleepers six or seven days ahead, and of course cannot now come. There would have been a large number of visitors from that section.

There is some hard feeling as to the manner in which Mobile has been quarantined. The superintendent of the Mobile road, accompanied by the president of the New Orleans board of health, went to Mobile and conferred with the board of health there to try to arrange for a continuance of the through trains. The Mobile and Montgomery road offered to run trains 60 miles down the New Orleans road and make all transfers there. They also agreed to return through Mobile at any rate of speed that could be asked. All these propositions were absolutely refused. It is thought that there could be no danger in the proposed arrangement, but for some reason it was refused.

The people of New Orleans are now

ABSOLUTELY SHUT IN

on all sides, and the people feeling that they are in prison, as it were. All possible means are being used to prevent the spread of the fever in the city, but it is feared that there will be no possibility of doing so.

Passengers who come from Mobile yesterday reported no new developements in New Orleans The death rate is daily on the increase and the fever of a dire type is now making fearful ravages there. It exists chiefly in the fourth district—one of the best residence quarters of the city.

A SAD ACCIDENT.

An Eight-Year-Old Boy Shoots His Little Brother.

Last Sunday at Rogers station, on the Western and Atlantic railroad, there was a religious meeting of unusual interest, which called together a congregation of many of the best people of that section.

One of the ceremonies of the occasion was the baptism of Mrs. R. E. Harris, wife of the popular conductor of that name. Many of her friends and relatives from miles around had met at the scene. Among these was her sister Mrs C J Lovejace, who resides three miles from Rogers station. She has three small children besides a grown son. Of the younger children the oldest was only eight and the youngest a boy of only three years of age.

It seems that these children were left at home with a nurse. Their eldest brother had left a revolver in a drawer. He had fired all the chambers except one. This he had tried frequently but it failed, and he left on the nipple an exploded cap.

The nurse left the children and went to the well. When she was gone she heard the report of

A PISTOL SHOT,

and fearing the children were in mischief, she fled to the house as soon as possible. There she found the sad reality. The eight year old boy had gotten hold of the pistol, and seeing the cap useless had procured another and put it on the nipple. He then commenced a series of pranks with the weapon. At last he pointed it at his three year old brother and pulled the trigger. The cartridge which had failed so often exploded, and entered the little fellow's face through his nose and passing into his brain caused

INSTANT DEATH.

The boy seemed scarcely conscious of what he had done and when told of the fearful results of his prank, he seemed to fail to appreciate it at all.

A messenger at once procured a horse and went as fast as possible to Rogers station, where the mother was. He called her aside and told her the dreadful truth, and she was almost wild with grief. She was soon carried to her sad home. The dead child was very bright and interesting, and was quite a pet of the whole family. The remains were buried Monday, and were attended to the grave by many friends and relatives. The accident is as sad as it is peculiar.

Ingomar To-night.

The play which Atlanta theatre-goers have been looking forward to with so much eargerness, will be rendered to-night at DeGive's opera house. We have already sufficiently expressed the flattering view we held of the play, and it is not necessary for us to say further. Ingomar is a play that has peculiar interest from beginning to end.

Poetical in language, grand in conception and unrivalled in dramatic effect, this play enchains the attention of the audience from the rising of the curtain until the last ringing down of the same. The conception of Mr Moyers as Ingomar, and Miss Milligan as Parthenia, is purely original, but at the same time rendered as fine as dramatic talent and culture can render them. We trust that to-night the opera house will be crowded, which would be but justice to the ability of the association.

The Columbus Excursion.

The Columbus excursionists seem to be having a good time in the city. They yesterday visited all the points of interest, and Atlanta received from them many complimentary remarks.

To-night a hop in their honor will be given at the Kimball house, which will be an elegant affair. The return train will leave to-morrow at 12:25 instead of at 1 o'clock, as stated yesterday.

"DOWN IN THE MOUTH."

Third Day's Proceedings of the State Dental Society.

The society met at the Kimball house yesterday morning at 9 o'clock Dr. R. C. Wood of Atlanta, who is invited to a seat on the floor.

Resolutions of regret were passed on the death of Dr O D Allen of Marietta.

A committee of three was appointed to draft a resolution of thanks to Dr Barnum, the inventor of the rubber dam. The committee presented a report expressive of this thanks of the society, and recommending a present of twenty dollars, which was adopted.

The committee appointed to investigate the charges preferred against Dr E Parsons, of Savannah, at the last meeting of the society presented a report fully exonerating him from the charges against him.

The impeachment committee in the case of Dr S H Holland, of Atlanta, reported that Dr Holland was no longer a member, having been dropped from the roll for nonpayment of dues and that consequently the society could take no further action against him.

Mr. Samuel M. Roach was recommended as a beneficiary to the Baltimore dental college.

The president, Dr. Thomas, then delivered an able address to the society, in which he referred to the success which had followed the efforts of the society, and the gratifying results of the present meeting, and the bright hopes of the society in the future.

The address was very able and sensible, and we regret that the want of space prevents its publication in full.

Augusta was then selected as the next place of meeting, and the second Monday in August as the time of meeting.

The society, after an investigation of the charges in the case, expelled Dr. D. Smith, alias Dr. W. A. Hurd, for unprofessional conduct in advertising in a method contrary to the ethics of the profession, and under an assumed name.

In the afternoon the society proceeded to the election of officers, with the following result:

Dr W C Wardlaw, of Augusta, president.

Dr M S Johson, of Perry, 1st vice president.

Dr J A Chappell, of LaGrange, 2d vice president.

Dr L D Carpenter, of Atlanta, corresponding secretary.

Dr R A Holliday, of Atlanta, recording secretary.

Dr H A Lawrence, of Athens, Treasurer.

Dr Wardlaw then addressed the society in a few pertinent and well-timed remarks, thanking them for the honor conferred upon him, and urging the importance of energetic and concerted action on the part of the members.

Addresses followed from Drs. Carpenter, Lawrence and Holliday, after which the society adjourned.

The discussions, which were of a very interesting nature, were fully reported by Mr. John M. Graham, the stenographer of the society, and will be given to the public in pamphlet form.

Base Ball in Atlanta.

We were under the impression a few days ago that base ball playing in Atlanta was out of date, and that we were to have no more of the sports of the ball and bat, but we find that we were mistaken and that a match game will be played here at an early date. Yesterday morning we were informed by a member of the Alerts, of Atlanta, that the stonies, of Chattanooga, will visit this city August 10th, and will

PLAY A MATCH GAME

at Oglethorpe park with the Alerts of this city. The stonies are a fine club and play an excellent game of ball. In fact, it is said that they are hard to beat. They have played quite a number of games with the various clubs in the vicinity of Chattanooga during the past year, and have been successful in winning a large majority of the contests in which they have entered. The Roanes are considered the champions of Chattanooga and the vicinity, and our boys will have to settle down to work to wrest a game from their grasp.

The Alerts know well what they have to tackle in the coming contest, and are preparing themselves for the tussle. They have been

PRACTICING STEADILY

for the past week, and will continue to handle the ball and bat until the contest comes off. Their practice ground is near the Macon and Western railroad. Every afternoon quite a crowd assembles to witness the sport, and much interest is displayed in the movements of the ball tossers.

As before stated, the game will come off at Oglethorpe park. It will, in all probability, come off in the afternoon, and a special train will be run by the Western and Atlantic railroad to take visitors to the grounds.

The vacant space in the

CENTER OF THE GROUNDS

upon which the match game will be played is considered the finest grounds in or near the city. There are no rocks or uneven places in it and the ground is firm, hard and beautifully level. It is in a most desirable condition for a fine game and it will be with the members of each club to say whether we shall have one.

The terraces running around the field will afford plenty of fine standing room for the spectators.

The Roanes will be escorted from Chattanooga to Atlanta by

QUITE A LARGE PARTY.

This game will attract considerable interest, as the match is between a leading club from the state of Tennessee and one of Georgia. The Athletes will meet the Roanes at the train upon their arrival here and will entertain them in good style. It is to be hoped that they will be able to entertain our friends in the game of ball. Their friends seem quite hopeful of their success.

Resignation of Captain Jackson.

It is now definitely known that Capt. Henry Jackson will resign the captaincy of the Atlanta Cadets upon his return from his trip to Virginia. He is expected here in a few days, when the Cadets will take action in the matter. It is claimed by Captain Jackson that the

CAUSE OF HIS RESIGNATION

is due to the fact that the duties of the office as captain of the company interfere very seriously with his business engagements.

For the past month much of his time has been consumed by the attention which he has paid his company in getting them into condition for their trip to Virginia. The company during that time drilled nightly, and Captain Jackson was present upon all occasions and worked assiduously to make his command present a fine soldierly appearance during the trip which has just concluded. In his efforts he was eminently successful, and feels in fine spirits over the

APPEARANCE AND DEPORTMENT

of his company while abroad.

The grand military contest to come off in October at the fair, to be held in this city, would control the time of Captain Jackson from now until the coming event in military circles, provided he continued in the command of the Cadets, consequently he is forced to resign much against his will.

The Cadets have

A CALL MEETING

at their armory on Monday night to take in the entire situation now existing in the organization. The resignation of Captain Jackson will be read and received with regret. In resigning he will not sever his connection totally from the company, as his name will be placed among the honored ones on the honorary list.

It is thought very probable that he will be made the treasurer of the company and manager of the financial affairs of the organization. In this way he will still hold a very important office, and one in which his fine business qualifications will be of great advantage to the company. The Cadets

WILL REGRET EXCEEDINGLY

to pass action upon the resignation of Captain Jackson, as he is much beloved by the members, both as a gentleman and an officer.

The resignation of Captain Jackson will necessitate the election of a captain to command the company. It is not known who will be elected, but the general impression prevails that Lieut. McCandless is the coming man. Mr. McCandless is the senior lieutenant of the company, and is one of the finest officers in the state. If elected, he will

FILL THE POSITION

admirably, and will be an honor to the company which he commands.

Lieutenant McCandless was unanimously elected about a year ago to the captaincy of the Cadets, but afterwards resigned, and supported Captain Jackson for the position. This gentleman was elected, and has since commanded the organization. It is safe to say that the election of Lieutenant McCandless to the command will be unanimous, if he consents to take the office. He is a young man of fine military qualifications, and is deservedly popular with the company. In short, if he wants the position he can get it as easy as "falling off a log."

—The Alerts are practicing for the match game they are to play with the Chattanooga boys at Oglethorpe park on the 10th.

Annual Meeting of Fulton County Sunday School Association—Large Attendance and Good Enthusiasm.

The eleventh annual meeting of the above association was held at Central Presbyterian church on yesterday at 10 o'clock a. m. Nearly all of the city and some schools belonging to the association were well represented, many of the delegates being ladies.

The reports of the president, S. D. McConnell, and J. C. Kimball, secretary, were of a very encouraging character, showing the association to be in a flourishing condition and accomplishing much for the good of the cause in this county.

The following named officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Hon. W. L. Goldsmith.

Vice presidents—Thos Moore, J C Courtney, H I Kimball, Prof J H Logan, Dr W L Mangrum.

Secretary—J C Kimball.

Treasurer—W A Haygood.

Marshal—O H Jones.

Chorister—Prof W T Barnwell.

Executive committee—Prof W P Slaton, J C Hendrix, B F Walker, W F Parkhurst, A P Stewart.

After some further routine business, adjourned to three o'clock p. m.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION

was opened by singing "Nearer my God to Thee," led by Prof. Barnwell, chorister.

The topic for discussion was, "How to keep the ins and win the outs or the best means of retaining present members and securing the co-operation of those who are not actually engaged in the work."

Rev. D. W. Gwinn, D. D., who had been selected to open the discussion, was introduced, and delivered an elegant address of about forty-five minutes duration. We regret that our limited space debars even a synopsis of his able and impressive speech.

The discussion then became general, and was participated in by Messrs. J. H. Logan, H. I. Kimball, S. R. Brewer, W. F. Slaton, J. C. Kimball, J. C. Courtney, Dr. Harvey and others.

The subject was exhaustively treated, and its discussion created much enthusiasm, and will doubtless result in a more compact organization and thoroughly aggressive policy for the coming year. Nearly all the speakers referred to the late international convention, and spoke enthusiastically of the great impetus given to the cause in the south by that grand assembly.

The officers elect for the ensuing year are all gentlemen of well-known energy and ability, and are recognized as the most zealous Sunday school workers in the county. Under their administration the association is sure to achieve a high order of success.

Agricultural Meeting at Lost Mountain.

Yesterday, at Lost Mountain, in the county of Cobb, near the Paulding county line, there was a very large agricultural meeting. The audience came from the counties of Cobb and Paulding, and many from Douglass county, which is also not far from Lost Mountain. The people assembled quite early in the morning and continued to arrive during the day. It was thought about mid-day that there were near three thousand people on the grounds. Many were attracted to the meeting, expecting to hear the political issues in the seventh district discussed by Judge Lester and Dr. Felton, but they were disappointed. Both these gentlemen were present.

It was the desire of the members of the club that the speakers confine themselves to the subjects selected, and hence there was no debate between Judge Lester and Dr Felton.

These two gentlemen were on the ground early, and soon crowds were coming in from all directions. It was a splendid day, and the very time to warm up the canvass, and many were eager to see this kind of fun. Dr. Felton requested that he be permitted to speak early, as he wanted to leave. I. was arranged for him then to speak first. He commenced about 10½ o'clock and spoke about one hour on finance. The doctor made a good speech on finance, but made no reference to the campaign or to his race for congress.

Gov Colquitt then followed in an elegant address on agriculture. The speech covered many subjects connected with agriculture. He told several anecdotes, and was frequently applauded.

At the conclusion of Gov Colquitt's speech, the audience was dismissed until 2 o'clock so that all could get dinner. Ample provisions had been made by the farmers who attended to feed all the people at the meeting.

After dinner, they again assembled, and listened to an elegant address from Judge A. Vanwyck, of Marietta, on education. This address was replete with sound sense and was well received. Judge Vanwyck is a gentleman of fine education himself, and knows what he is talking about.

At the conclusion of Judge Vanwyck's speech, Judge Lester spoke, and made an address to the young men. It was delivered in the judge's inimitable style, and enlivened with numerous anecdotes. He was cheered several times during the delivering of his speech. He made no allusion to the campaign.

Gov Colquitt was on the stand when Judge Lester finished, and was called up again and made a short speech.

The presiding officer of the meeting, Mr Nard, then announced that the programme had been carried out without any politics, and he was now willing to have three cheers for Judge Lester. These rousing cheers were then given for Judge Lester, and the meeting adjourned.

Gov A H Colquitt was the guest of Judge George W Lester during his stay in Cobb county yesterday. Last evening, while at the residence of Judge Lester, he was serenaded by the Marietta cornet band. Judge Lester welcomed them to the hospitalities of his house in a few brief remarks. Gov Colquitt, in a few brief remarks, thanked the band for their serenade, and excused himself from making a speech on the ground that the down train to Atlanta was approaching and he was compelled to take the train for home.

The City Court.

HON. RICHARD H. CLARK, JUDGE, PRESIDING.

The city court of Atlanta met at the usual hour yesterday morning and remained in session only a few hours. A number of cases were called and set for trial. The court will tackle the jail cases first and rid that institution as fast as possible of its inmates. The county jail is full of prisoners who are charged with committing crimes of an ordinary character, such as assault and battery and cases of larceny from the house. When the jail is cleared up the bonded cases will come up for trial. Of this character there are quite a number. The term will, in all probability, be a long one and much business it is expected will be done. Judge Richard H. Clark and Solicitor Howard Van Epps are an admirable pair of officers. They are attending to the duties before them with great regularity and perseverance.

The Academy of Science.

The academy of science met yesterday afternoon at five o'clock in the senate chamber at the capitol. The attendance was very flattering and a good deal of interest was displayed in every matter brought before the body for consideration. The constitution and by-laws to govern the association were read and adopted, after which the association, upon motion, went into an election of officers. The following was found to be the result of the election:

B W Frobel, president.
Gov Alfred H Colquitt, 1st vice president.
Ex-Gov Benjamin Conley, 2d vice president
Rev J L Rogers, corresponding secretary.
Dr H B Lee, recording secretary.
Theo Scheumann, treasurer.

The academy then adjourned until the 16th of August, when it will meet for an election of directors to manage the affairs of the institution.

Ingomar.

To-night the Atlanta amateurs will present at the opera house the beautiful play "Ingomar," played here last winter by Mary Anderson. The play is one of the best on the boards, and gives scope, for several very fine characters. The amateurs are well up in their parts. They have practiced long and well, and all who go to see them to-night will be pleased. Reserved seats can be secured without extra charge.

A New Town.

We notice that a new town has sprung up on the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line. It is called "Fort Madison," and is just inside of South Carolina. On the 20th of August there will be an excursion from Atlanta and a grand barbecue. The sale of lots will also be held. Cheap rates are offered and a good time generally is expected.

The B. Se Association.

To-morrow afternoon the Rifle association will have its regular weekly practice at Silver Spring range. The members are now becoming so expert at 400 yards that we look for a longer range soon. There are some crack shots in the association.

Local Items.

—Several dilapidated shanties in the center of the city should be pulled down and dilapidous structures erected in their stead.

—Our people want to hear some public speaking. The appointment of Ben Hill a few days ago, is greeted with satisfaction.

—The Columbus excursion will leave here on Friday. Many of the young ladies, however, will remain in our city for some weeks to come.

—An address from Mr. Marcellus E. Thomson on the political issues of the day is the talk. We hope he will comply with this public wish.

—The base ball editor of the Chattahoochee Times says that the Rooneys of that city will visit Atlanta August 7th and play a match game of ball with the Alerts of our city.

—Mr. Ed Murphy, of Atlanta, has recently bought a couple of mines in Cherokee, near the old mines, and got a lot of hands at work opening them. He says he's been in the mines and knows what he is about. His mines prospect well.

—We call special attention to the advertisement in another column of Messrs. Ives & Thomas, who have recently purchased the entire stock of furniture of James L. Watkins. This firm has now on hand a full and very large stock of furniture, which they will dispose of at low figures at the sales rooms Nos. 43 and 45 Whitehall street. Their cash high mark will still bear the name of the cheap cash furniture house and will be abundantly patronized.

—Mr F M Johnston, of the Enquirer-Sun, is in the city. The able editor of the Enquirer is not particularly fond of THE CONSTITUTION, but he is quite a good paper, nevertheless. At present he fails to appreciate our special dispatches, but circumstances over which none of us seem to have adequate control, will finally bring him to a just appreciation of what constitutes true journalistic enterprise. Upon these conditions, and these only, we welcome Mr Johnston to our city

Police Points.

—Officer Spier is one of the best workers on the police force.

—The financial receipts of the Recorder's court yesterday amounted to about $10 The court was pretty attended.

—The police force of Atlanta is not very large, but the members in some way seem to hear of everything that occurs.

—Chief L. P. Thomas, of the Atlanta police force, gave the city a thorough inspection yesterday. He is doing much to enlighten the morals of the city.

—It is said that when Captain M. M. White, of the police force, enters into a race after a darkey, he travels at the rate of forty miles a hour.

—Rock breaking acts well upon the morals of the piebun negroes who are continually arrested by the police, charged with violations of some city ordinance.

—Whenever our citizens want any thing done they call upon the police force. Yesterday, a lady residing on Peachtree street, sent to the Station house for a policeman to come and shoot a pet dog that had gone crazy.

—Old Limerick, a regular customer of the Police court, was furnished with a free ticket, and billed to Chattanooga yesterday, but unfortunately for the city he got badly "how come you so," and is now locked up in the station house

The Concert Last Night.

Another fine audience assembled at the festival and concert of Miss Emmie Love's at No. 38 Marietta street last evening. The programme was equally as attractive as those given the previous nights. The programme of the evening was as follows:

Quartette—"Angel of Concord"—Messrs. Constantine, Wynne, Schepert and Burchhardt.
Reading—"Mariana"—Miss Katie Massey.
Instrumental Music—Miss Annie Love.
Reading—"After the Ball"—Miss Lucy Bacon.
Song—"Good-bye Sweetheart Good-bye"—Miss Ella Bacon, of Albany.
Song—"A Leaf from the Spray"—Miss Constantine.
Reading—"A Frenchman's Account of the Fall"—Miss Bertha Scott.

The class will meet this evening at 8 o'clock at the hall for the rehearsal of a programme to be presented Friday evening.

Owing to the entertainment to be given at the opera house to-night, there will be no entertainment given by Miss Love's class.

WILHOFT'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC.
CHILL CURE!—SAFE AND SURE!—Dr. Wilhoft's Tonic is curative and protective. It will cure Chills and protect from further attacks. Its reputation is established. Its composition is simple and scientific. It contains no poison. It acts promptly and its effects are permanent. It is cheap, because it saves doctors' bills. It is harmless, speedy in action and delightful in its effects. Try it and prove all that's said. WHEELOCK, FINLAY & CO., Proprietors, New Orleans.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
627 may1...d&w5m july27...d&w5w

We Invite all to Come and See how Cheap we are selling Goods.

In order to make room for our Fall Stock, extraordinary inducements all through the stock.

Bargains piled up in Staple Goods, Blanchings, Sheetings, Ticks, Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Irish Linens, Cassimeres, Jeans, Flannels, Quilts, White Goods, Dress Goods, Alpacas, Cashmeres, Black and Colored Silks, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Gloves, Ribbons, Laces, Ties, Fans, Parasols, Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, Shirts, Linen Suits, &c.

This is an opportunity to buy good goods greatly under the regular retail prices.

Call early and we will give the best bargains of the season.
W. E. CAINE & CO.,
413 july28...d1w No. 54 Whitehall st.

Buffalo.

We draw attetion to the advertisement of the University of Virginia, the pride of the Old Commonwealth, the successful product of Jefferson's statesmanship, whose halls are crowded with the young men from the South, the West, and the North seeking the higher culture. We are glad to note the splendid additions made to the equipments in the last few years by State action, and the munificence of such noble benefactors as Brooks and Corcoran. 1t

All the boys in love will be out to-night to hear Ingomar. 1t

An Undeniable Truth.

You deserve to smile, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in this beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault and there is only one excuse for you—your unreasonable prejudice and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning will soon show you that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach, habitual costiveness, dizziness of the head, nervous prostration, low spirits &c. Its sales now reach every town on the Western Continent and not a Druggist but will tell you of its wonderful cures. You can buy a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Three doses will relieve you.
378 june23...deowly &wkycowly

Why is it the ladies all want to go to see Ingomar to-night. 1t

Great closing out sale of our entire dress goods, black grenadines and black silk stocks. We have marked down the above good to such less than they can be manufactured for.
PURCHEGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.
000 july28dtf

Young man, you better look sharp, or some fellow will get ahead of you to night. Make an engagement with your lady at once, or you are "left." 1t

FRUIT JARS, All Kinds.
MILLVILLE ATMOSPHERIC FRUIT JARS, CHAMPION FREEZERS. FLY FANS and TRAPS to Merchants at manufacturers prices by
McBRIDE & CO
149 sov11...d1y6m

Ingomar, the grandest drama on the American stage, opera house to-night. 1t

For Upwards of Thirty Years Mrs WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. An old and well-tried remedy. 25 cents a bottle.
de dot6...skwly

Yes, We Do
Make gold fillings for $1.